Library of Congress

DOLLARS
RNING STAR
S ONE YEAR.
$2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as ond-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—October 15.

Sun Rises	6.07 A M
Sun Sets	5.38 P M
Day's Length	11 h 37 m
High Water at Southport	9.16 P M
High Water at Wilmington	4.01 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 15.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m.,[59°; 8 p. m., 64°; maximum, 58°; minimum, 50°; mean, 58°

Rainfall for the day, .01; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 3.91.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 13.—At 8 a. m., the stage of the water in the Cape Fear river was 2.7 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Rain has fallen over Texas, Georgia and the Carolinas during the past twenty-four hours. Fair to cloudy weather continues generally over the cotton belt.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair; slightly warmer; northerly to westerly winds.

OUTLINES

Robbers held up a Union Pacific train about eight miles from Ogden, Utah, and plundered the mail and express cars. —— The French Government has refused to extradite P. J. Tynan, the alleged dynamite conspirator. —— Baggage Master Lines and Mail Clerk Thomas were burned to death in a railroad wreck on the Florida Central & Peninsula Railroad; none of the passengers were injured. —— Democratic electors and some of the State candidates in Indiana threaten to resign unless fusion with the Populists is set aside. —— A warrant has been issued for the arrest of D. C. Crawford, the St. Louis merchant who discharged some of his clerks because they declared they would vote for Bryan. —— Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans. —— The Treasury gold reserve stood at $123,504,585 yesterday. —— The town of Percoia, Henry county, Tenn., was raided by a gang of masked men who robbed several stores and set fire to a number of buildings. —— The statement that the U. S. steamer Bancroft will attempt to force a passage of the Dardenelles is pronounced false. —— In a collision between a locomotive and a trolley car at Hazleton, Pa., three men were killed, two others fatally hurt and a score of other people injured. —— New York markets: Money on call was active at 5@10 per cent; last loan at 6, closing offered at 6 per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 3-16c; middling 7 15-16c; Southern flour was firm at prices; common to fair extra $2 90 @2 80; good to choice $2 80@3 10; wheat, spot market dull and easier—No. 2 red October 74¾c; corn, spot more active for export and easier prices; No. 2 81½c at elevator and 89½c afloat spirits turpentine firm and in fair demand at 29½@30c; rosin firm; strained common to good $1 85@1 90.

Boss Hanna is not a man of words. He makes money do his talking.

The Sugar Trust in San Francisco forces its men to wear McKinley buttons, and will not let the men wear them in their pockets, as some of the men wished to do.

The indications are that there will be an extraordinarily large vote cast at the next election, as the number of voters registered throughout the country is unprecedentedly large.

Mark Hanna is calling Republican exhorters into Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, notwithstanding the fact that he professes to feel quite easy as to the outcomes in these States.

A New South Wales weather man, who has been studying upon droughts, says that from the earliest periods they have recurred with unfailing regularity in periods of nineteen years.

One of the puzzling factors in the coming election is the labor vote. Some time ago the Hannaites were counting on it, and now they are beginning to realize that Bryan has a strong grip on it.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew is going West, and says he expects to find a great change of opinion when he gets there. He will sure enough. He will find not only Democrats, but thousands of free silver Republicans making the welkin ring for Bryan. If Chauncey stays out there long he might change himself.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LIX.—NO. 20. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,011

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The Mexican people would never have discovered how utterly wretched they are if it hadn't been for the gold organs in this country, and neither would the farmers of this country have discovered how they have been prospering if it hadn't been for these same organs. Our candid opinion is that the Mexicans and the American farmers are under lasting obligations to the aforesaid organs.

The gold organs are telling us much about the "pitiable condition of the peons" of Mexico." What in the thunder have we to do with the peons of Mexico, or the coolies of China, or the riff-ruff of any other country? They have about as much connection with the silver question as they have with the large and small crop of eggs that American hens produce.

The gold organs try to fool workmen by telling them that things they buy now are cheaper than they were twenty-five years ago, when we had free silver, but they haven't the honesty to tell them that the invention of machinery, and other cheapening processes, have very materially reduced the cost of production.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* isn't counting everything for McKinly, but informs his paper that the prognosticators at Washington, of both parties, are very much at sea, for "political predictions were never before so difficult." That's about the size of it.

The La Crosse, Wis., *Tribune*, Republican, ventures on the following interrogatory: "If the Bryan men are not Democrats and the Palmer and Buckner men are Democrats, has not the Democratic party dwindled?" We should say it had. But what of that? Isn't Mr. Eckels in it?

Hon. Bourke Cockran is a modest man, and goes no further than to remark that whenever he speaks there is coincidentally and simultaneously as it were, a tremendous change of sentiment. It is a great pity for McKinley that Bourke has to send his throat to the repair shop so often.

Mr. Cleveland respectfully declines an invitation of the Chicago "Sound Money League" of Chicago, but wishes it "success in its patriotic endeavor" to knock out Bryan. This is about the first thing he said after he put away his fish poles for the season.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says "Uncle Sam is selling lots of stuff to Europe and is taking his pay in gold." This is not true about his taking pay in gold, for he doesn't get gold, but if he does how much of the gold do the farmers see who raise the "stuff?"

There is no telling what the little cigarette can do when it gets a fair show. A Williamsport, Pa., boy has just been sent to the penitentiary for rifling letters, his stealing propensity being caused by excessive indulgence in cigarette smoking.

A distinguished scientist has discovered that he can by milling convert silver into gold and make four ounces of gold out of six ounces of silver, and yet the gold worshippers keep up their kicking against silver.

Senator Butler has been making an estimate of the election pan-out for the New York *Journal* and gives Bryan 232 votes in the electoral college.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—Political meeting.
ROGER MOORE—Lime, land plaster.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Capt. Jas. M. McGowan is on the sick list.

— Mr. T. L. McNair, of Laurel Hill, was in the city yesterday.

— Capt. Jno. W. Cotten, Jr., of the A. C. L., was in the city yesterday.

— Lieut. J. C. Cantwell, of the U. S. Revenue Marine Service, was a visitor here yesterday.

— Col. Jno. L. Cantwell was at his desk at the Produce Exchange yesterday, but is still unwell.

— Mr. Robt. S. Maffitt, of New York, who has been in Wilmington several days on a visit to relatives, left yesterday on his return to that city.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— White men, do your duty next Saturday.

— Next Saturday, the 17th, is the last day for registration.

— Unless you register you cannot vote. Next Saturday is your last chance.

— The gold Democrats will meet to-night at 8 o'clock in the Court room at the City Hall.

— If the Democrats of New Hanover register and vote their full strength they can carry the county.

— Wood dealers have advanced the price of firewood on account of scarcity, while the demand has increased with the cooler weather.

— Harris Pearce, a colored boy, was sentenced to ten days in the guard-house yesterday in the City Court for throwing stones in the streets.

— Maj. P. F. Duffy will address the people at Humphrey's Store, in Harnett Township, next Wednesday, October 21st, at 2 o'clock p. m.

— If you have registered, don't be satisfied with that. Use your influence with those white men who have not registered. Remember, next Saturday, the 17th, is the last day.

— Every Democrat who wishes to enjoy the privilege of voting against Daniel L. Russell must have his name on the registration books. Next Saturday, the 17th, is the last day of registration.

— Those Democrats who wish to support that splendid North Carolinian Cy. Watson for Governor, and have not yet registered, must register Saturday, the 17th, or they cannot vote. It is the last chance.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets to Greensboro, on account of Baptist State Convention (colored) Oct. 20th. Rate from Wilmington, $7.45; Fayetteville, $4 65; Maxton, $6 05.

— Mr. J. J. Hopkins, of this city, has received from the Great Council of the U. S. Improved Order of Red Men, his commission as Deputy Great Iacohonee for the Hunting Grounds of Eastern North Carolina.

— There was a considerable number of South Carolina negroes among the arrivals in the city yesterday and the day before. If Democrats will watch registration next Saturday they will see some strange faces.

— There are several hundred unregistered Democrats in Wilmington who think the election of Daniel L. Russell would be a public calamity. If they wish to vote as they think, they must register on Saturday, the 17th, It is positively the last day. Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

In the Criminal Court.

Cases in the Criminal Court yesterday were disposed of as follows:

State vs. George F. Tilly, charged with being a nuisance. Judgment suspended on payment of costs.

State vs. John Turner, charged with selling liquor on Sunday. Verdict, not guilty; defendant discharged.

State vs. Randall Mayo, colored, charged with assault and battery. Verdict, not guilty.

State vs. John Smith, colored, charged with seduction under promise of marriage. Defendant discharged from custody, the Solicitor entering a nol pros.

State vs. W. H. Bannerman, appeal from a magistrate's court. Judgment sustained.

State vs. Richard Jones, cruelty to animals. Verdict guilty. Defendant fined one penny and costs.

State vs. Thos. Barr, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict guilty.

State vs. Thos. Barr, carrying concealed weapon. Verdict not guilty.

Court adjourned at 6 p. m., to meet this morning at 10 o'clock.

The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Case.

The hearing before Eugene Martin, Esq., special master, in the matter of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad Company, was resumed yesterday.

Col. T. M. R. Talcott's testimony, which was commenced Tuesday last, was concluded.

Col. T. A. Tomkins and Major J. W. Wilson, chairman of the North Carolina Railway Commission, were examined as to the physical condition of the different divisions and branches of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., and the earning capacity and relative value of one compared with the other.

The Court then took recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

WESTERN STATES FOR BRYAN.

Letter from a Former Resident of Wilmington Who Has Been Over the Ground.

Mr. J. T. Primrose, formerly a resident of Wilmington, son of the Rev. Dr. Primrose who at one time was pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, writing to a friend here, from Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 9th, says:

In the past six weeks have been in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas.

Bryan will carry all of these with the possible exception of Ohio, and be elected in spite of high water.

Bryan will also carry Michigan.

How's North Carolina?

Yours, sincerely,
J. T. PRIMROSE.

Just the Size of It.

The Chatham *Record* makes these pertinent remarks: "Every Democrat who refuses to vote for the Populist electors on our State electoral ticket thereby helps to deprive Bryan of five of North Carolina's eleven votes. And every Populist who refuses to vote for the Democratic electors thereby helps to deprive Bryan of six of North Carolina's votes. How, then, can any man who really desires Bryan's election thus help to defeat him?"

WILMINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY.

Reception at the Armory Complimentary to Citizens—Gov. Carr, Wife and Daughter and Other Visitors from Raleigh Among the Guests.

The handsome marble front Armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry presented a scene of brilliancy and enchantment last night. The occasion was a reception given by the company complimentary to the citizens of Wilmington. At 8 o'clock Governor Elias Carr, Mrs. Carr, Mrs. T. J. Jarvis, Mrs. Herbert Battle, Miss Eleanor Carr, Capt. S. A. Ashe, Dr. V. E. Turner, Col. N. F. Alston, Maj. E. M. Hayes, U. S. A., and Maj. S. F. Telfair, visitors from Raleigh, arrived in carriages.

Glittering lights guided the guests from the gateway to the portal of the building, where they were cordially greeted by the reception committee and at once made to feel "at home." Rambling through the rooms and the halls, the eye was delighted by the artistic taste of the decorations and garlands of flowers and evergreens, gracefully intermixed over the front door of the armory were the letters "W. L. I." formed with incandescent electric lights.

The programme for the evening opened with a medley—"Carolina and Dixie"—by the Carolina Mandolin Club. Messrs. Robt. Fowler, Ed. Warren, Stuart and Ed. Heinsberger, Chas. V. Motte, Richard and Wm. Platt, Sam. Hall and Ed. Nelson. Miss Fair W. Payne rendered a vocal selection, accompanied on the piano by Miss Gabriel DeRosset.

Capt. W. H. Northrop, Jr., then introduced Col. Walker Taylor, who he said would make a few remarks about the armory.

Col. Taylor said: "Governor Carr, Ladies and Gentlemen—We have given this reception in order to show the business men of our city what has been done in this armory. The military is the reserve force of civic authority, but in this republic of ours—a government for the people and by the people—there is little need for military aid; but like the man down in Texas, 'when we do need them we need them mighty badly.' We found out that we were not in a position and not prepared to resist an attack, so we went to work and we now have an up-to-date armory. We have a circular iron cage in which the arms of the company are kept, iron gratings have been placed over the windows, and our ammunition is kept in a brick vault. We have given this reception so that every business man can see that the W. L. I. is ready at a moment's notice, whenever the Governor sees fit to call us out."

At the conclusion of Col. Taylor's remarks Messrs. C. H. Cooper and A. S. Holden sang a duet, accompanied on the piano by Mr. Ed. Munson.

The Governor and party were then shown over the armory, after which they departed in carriages for the railroad depot, where they took their special train for Raleigh.

At 9 o'clock a full dress inspection of the W. L. I. was held, by Capt. W. H. Northrop, Jr., and Lieutenants White and DeRosset, and refreshments were then served.

During the evening the following musical programme was rendered:

Tenor solo—Mr. J. C. Schaufele, accompanied on the piano by Miss Cannie Chasen.

Basso solo—Mr. H. K. Holden.

Selection—Mandolin Club.

Quartette—Messrs. Cooper, Smith, H. K. and A. S. Holden.

Vocal selection—Mr. Geo. Welch.

The committees which had this successful affair in charge are as follows:

Reception—Col. Walker Taylor, Col. W. R. Kenan, Capt. W. H. Northrop, Lieut. C. H. White, Lieut. R. C. DeRosset, Messrs. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., 2d, William Whitney, Newton Gillican, R. H. Cowan, chairman.

Decorations—Messrs. R. N. Sweet, J. S. Hooper.

Music—Messrs. R. F. Fowler, A. P. Adrian, C. H. Cooper.

Invitations—Capt. W. H. Northrop.

The committees desire thanks returned to the ladies who so kindly assisted them and to Capt. Jno. W. Reilly for the use of electric lights.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—619 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 72 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—916 bales cotton, 36 casks spirits turpentine, 117 bbls rosin, 88 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—180 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin, 89 bbls tar, 43 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—238 bales cotton, 34 casks spirits turpentine, 109 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—99 bales cotton, 11 casks spirit turpentine, 67 bbls tar.

Schooner MinnieWard—5 casks spirits turpentine, 150 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,087 bales; spirits turpentine, 108 casks; rosin, 552 bbls.; tar, 166 bbls.; crude turpentine, 58 bbls.

Bolles—Harriss.

A very pretty but quiet wedding took place yesterday afternoon at 5 30 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. P. Bolles, on North Third street. The contracting parties were Dr. Andrew H. Harriss and Miss Mary Wilcox Montgomery Bolles, one of Wilmington's charming and popular young ladies. The maids of honor were Misses Mary Northrop and Edith Bolles, and Mr. Bellamy Harriss was best man. The wedding was attended by a number of friends and relatives and a large number of costly and handsome presents were received by the happy couple, who left at 7 o'clock for a bridal trip to Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

— Mr. J. H. Cullen, of Southport, is in the city, on a short visit.

U. S. CRUISER RALEIGH.

PRESENTATION OF THE TESTIMONIAL TO THE WARSHIP

Given by Citizens of North Carolina—Gov. Carr and Other Visitors Present—Presentation Speech by Capt. S. A. Ashe—Response by Captain Miller, Commander of the Cruiser—The Visitors Handsomely Entertained.

A perfect day blazoned forth on our people yesterday for the presentation of the handsome gold-lined silver punch bowl to the United States cruiser *Raleigh*, named for North Carolina's capital city.

Gov. Elias Carr and wife, Miss Carr, Mrs. T. J. Jarvis, Mrs. Herbert Battle, Col. N. F. Alston, Maj. E. N. Hayes, U. S. A., Maj. S. F. Telfair, Capt. S. A. Ashe and Dr. V. E. Turner arrived on a special train about 8.45 a. m. The party were met at the depot by a committee of the Naval Reserves, consisting of Commander G. L. Morton, Lieuts. W. R. Morrison and W. F. Robertson, and Engineer E. H. Danforth, and were escorted to The Orton, where breakfast was served. After partaking of refreshments the party repaired to carriages in waiting and were driven to the steamer *Wilmington*. The officers of the N. C. Naval Battalion, consisting of Commander Geo. L. Morton, Junior Lieut. W. L. Morrison, Ensign W. F. Robertson, Chief Engineer Walter F. Furlong, Second Assistant Engineer Ed. Danforth, Ship's Writer W. W. Vick; also the gig's crew, Messrs. Morris, Hunt, Bagg, Barber, Lane, Hodges and Rankin, and Messrs. J. H. Chadbourn, Jr., J. Wilder Atkinson, Iredell Meares, W. E. Worth and F. L. Huggins, as committee from the Chamber of Commerce, Aldermen T. D. Meares and Jno. Maunder for the city, joined the party on their arrival at the *Wilmington* and escorted the gubernatorial party aboard the boat. Quite a large crowd had already assembled to take the trip and when the lines were cast off Capt. Harper's magnificent steamer was crowded, prominent among whom were some of Wilmington's fairest daughters. The gallant *Wilmington* left her dock shortly after 10 a. m. and the trip then begun. The *Nantucket's* gig was towed down behind the *Wilmington*. The trip to Southport was an uneventful one, except the opportunity afforded for every one to become acquainted.

On nearing the *Raleigh* at Southport the *Wilmington* slowed down in order to give the Governor an opportunity to telegraph to Capt. Miller of the *Raleigh*, an address of welcome to our waters, which was "wig-wagged" by the naval battalion's chief signal boy, F. H. Bagg. Upon reaching the *Raleigh*, the *Wilmington's* engines were stopped. The *Raleigh's* steam launch immediately came alongside the *Wilmington* and the gubernatorial party and the naval battalion officers were quickly transferred to the cruiser.

The *Raleigh's* small boats, through the courtesy of Capt. Miller, were also sent, and, with the *Nantucket's* gig crew, transferred ladies and gentlemen from the *Wilmington* to the *Raleigh*.

The visitors were conducted through the ship and witnessed "Pipe Side" and guard parade. Immediately afterward Governor Elias Carr made a short speech, introducing Capt. S. A. Ashe, who then made the presentation speech, which abounded in historic facts and was full of interest to every one. On conclusion of Capt. Ashe's speech Capt. Miller on behalf of the *Raleigh* made a happy response, accepting the punch bowl. At the conclusion of Capt. Miller's speech two Japanese of the crew bore the punch bowl below, and the jolly tars gave three cheers for the Governor and party, and also the *Raleigh's* yell. The party were then invited below, where luncheon was served, the newly arrived punch bowl, full to the brim, forming one of the prominent features. Loud calls were made during luncheon for Dr. McNeill, of the gubernatorial party, who made the hit of the day in a witty speech.

At 2.30 p. m. the gubernatorial party bade the officers of the *Raleigh* farewell, wishing them all the good luck possible for mortals to be in possession of, and the party were quickly transferred to the *Wilmington*. The *Raleigh* fired the Governor's salute of seventeen guns, and Capt. Harper steamed the *Wilmington* around the *Raleigh* in order to afford everybody a last look at the gallant cruiser, so dear to the hearts of every true North Carolinian. The officers and crew of the *Raleigh* lined up on the port side of the ship and gave a parting cheer for the Governor, his party, the North Carolina battalion and the State.

The *Wilmington* made the trip to the city in a short time, arriving about 6 p. m. The Governor's party were met by carriages and escorted again to The Orton, where supper was served and a general handshaking took place.

The *Raleigh* will remain at Southport until three o'clock to-day and Capt. Miller extends a cordial invitation to citizens to visit his gallant ship.

A Runaway Marriage.

Fayetteville *Observer*, Oct. 14th: "Mr Clifton Wishart and Miss Annie Armfield were married in Maxton yesterday evening at the residence of the bride's brother. They passed through Fayetteville this morning on their bridal tour. Miss Armfield's parents, who live in Mount Airy, objected to the marriage, so the young lady and her lover met by appointment in Maxton yesterday and were made man and wife. Miss Armfield, who is a beautiful young woman, is a sister of the well known drummer, Mr. J. F. L Armfield. Mr. Wishart is the agent of the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railroad at Jacksonville.

Seventh Annual Fair.

The Seventh Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 28, 29 and 30. Send for Premium List.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

REGISTRARS OF ELECTION.

The Winston Case Heard on Appeal by the Full Bench of the Supreme Court—Judgment Affirmed—Also, the Judgment of Justice Montgomery as to Election of Justices of the Peace.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., October 14.—The case of the Winston registrars of election, heard before Justice Montgomery yesterday, was appealed to a full bench of the Supreme Court, argued this morning and affirmed this evening.

Here is the official statement. The opinion is by Faircloth, Chief Justice: "After argument, we are of opinion that judgment is in accordance with the true intent of the election law, and the same is affirmed. In consideration of the importance of the matter, we say we think registrars under the Election Act may ask the elector his age and residence, as well as the township or county from which he removed, in case of removal since last election, and the name by which he is commonly known, and that by authority of article six, section one, of the Constitution, the registrar may ask the elector if he has resided in the State twelve months next preceding the election and ninety days in the county in which he offers to vote, and that no more questions can be asked by the registrars under the act. If the elector answers that he is 21 years old and has resided in the State twelve months and in the county ninety days previous to the election at which he proposes to vote, it is the duty of the registrar upon his taking the oath prescribed by section sixteen, to record his name as a voter. Upon request of any bystander he can be sworn as to his residence. Challenges, if made at all, must be made at the time and in the manner specified in the act."

Following is the summary of the opinion as to the election of justices of the peace by Clark, Associate Justice "The Court holds that justices of the peace in each township shall be elected by the voters thereof. The names of candidates for justices shall be voted on the ticket with county officers, but only in the respective townships, as has already been the case with candidates for constable. The judgment of Justice Montgomery is affirmed."

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in [illegible] on postoffice October 15, 189[illegible]

WOMEN'S LIST.

Mrs. Narcisi Alvary, Eliza Di[illegible] Susan Aanise, Mrs. Mary Jane Edwards, Miss Hattie Galloway, Mrs. Alice Hewlett, Miss Annie McMilniton, Mrs. Geo. King, Miss Helen Lawton, Miss Liza McNeal, Miss Mattie Orrell, Mrs. Julia Seymour, Miss Addie Right.

MEN'S LIST.

Jas. R. Anderson, Wilfred Boncher, Ed T. Brantly, Edward Brownfield, Walter Burrines, Julia Cummings (3), N. B. Cooper, Jno. L. Davis, Willie Darden, Jno. E. Green, Wm. G. Gray (3), Gilbert Hollins, Robert Jones, Samuel Jones, A. T. Mansfield, Frazer Morant, C. C. Lomax, E. W. Lucas, Maj. John McRea, Stephen McRea (col), George Nixon, Mr. C. Dural Stanwood, Mr. Dinn Taylor, Daniel Thomas.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

A. T. Himmler, Isabella Wallace.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

FUSION PROPOSITION

Rejected by the Populist State Committee—An Intimation That the Democratic Committee Will Support Guthrie as a Final Resort for the Defeat of Russell.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 15.—1.10 a. m.—The Populist State Committee meeting is largely attended, twenty leading Populists being present. Maj. Guthrie is in attendance. The situation in the State was discussed for several hours to-night.

A committee consisting of Chairman Ayer, J. B. Lloyd, A. S. Peace, Senator Westmoreland and Otho Wilson was appointed to draft a reply to the proposal of the Democratic committee. The sentiment of the committee was adverse to acceptance of the Democrats' proposition. The committee will be in session until 3 o'clock or later. The subcommittee appointed to draft a reply has plenary powers.

The committee, in their reply, make the point that it is too late to enter into an agreement now, and furthermore, that neither committee could carry out the contract if entered into. The reply of the Populists will say that if the Democrats really desire to defeat Russell, it can be accomplished by voting for Guthrie. The Populists will not submit a detailed counter-proposition.

It is said the Democratic committee will agree to support Guthrie for Governor, as a final resort.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, N. C., October 14.—The Populist State Committee met here to-night, a number of other leading members of the party being also present. The proposition of the Democratic State Committee for State, Congressional and Legislative fusion was discussed. A subcommittee was appointed to draft a reply. The sentiment of the majority of the committee is adverse to the proposition. The reply informs the Democratic Committee that it is too late to co-operate and that an agreement on the line suggested would not be supported by the Populists. It calls the attention of the Democrats to the declaration in their State platform that the Republican party must be defeated, as the prime object in view. The committee says it relies upon the Democrats to keep their word on this matter. This virtually means that the only thing Democrats can do is to support Guthrie, the Populist nominee for Governor.

CY. WATSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the people as follows:

Kinston, 14th, and continues as far as Gatesville on the 24th.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Roger Moore,
104 North Water Street,

HAS FOR FARMERS AGRICULTURAL Lime and Land Plaster. For building—Common and Face Brick; Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Laths, Hair, Shingles, Fence Posts, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Paints, Oils, Roofing, Tarred feet Sheathing Paper, &c. oct 15 1m

For Rent

PLACE ON MIDDLE SOUND KNOWN AS [illegible] Place," nine miles from Wilmington dwelling, eleven tenant houses, healthy, elegantly located on high commanding a good view of the [illegible] and with mile beach land, good two miles from Wrightsville and [illegible] & N. R. R. There will be same distance to [illegible] ing to rent or purchase [illegible] LOCK [illegible] 18 oct 6 Maxton N. C.

Special Notice.

JUST THINK—QUAIL ON TOAST, COOTS, New York Steaks and Chops. New River Oysters a specialty. Fine lot received and will be served to day at No. 9 Market street. Give me a call. oct 4 tf WILL WEST, Manager.

Chickens,

Chickens, Chickens,
CHICKENS, CHICKENS, CHICKENS,
CHICKENS, CHICKENS,
Chickens, Chickens.
Lowest prices, best quality and fat.
S. W. SANDERS,
At "Unlucky Corner."
oct 14 tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned invite all voters who adhere to the true and time-honored principles and doctrine of the Democratic party, as set forth in the Indianapolis platform, and desire the perpetuation of the same, to join with them in the organization of a National Democratic Association for this city and vicinity, at a meeting to be held at 8 o'clock this (Thursday) evening, October 15, 1896, at the County Court House:

S. P. Adams,	A. P. Adrian,
C. B. Allen,	John S. Armstrong,
Jno. A. Arringdale,	W. R. Barksdale,
D. F. Barnes,	Sam'l Bear, Jr.,
C. O. Beers,	S. P. Collier,
J. A. Collins,	W. B. Cooper,
R. D. Crosly,	W. J. Croswell,
W. J. Croswell, Jr.,	Jno. H. Davis,
R. C. DeRosset,	Thos. C. Diggs,
G. H. A. Heyer,	W. W. Holladay,
Geo. H. Howell,	Geo. H. James,
W. A. Johnson,	S. A. Johnson,
W. C. Jones,	J. R. Kenly,
S. Behrends,	W. J. Bergen,
L. Bluemanthal,	Chas. E. Borden,
H. L. Borden,	E. Borden,
C. R. Branch,	A. H. Brenner,
P. L. Bridgers,	A. A. Brown,
C. Oscar Byerly,	William Calder,
E. Keith Calder,	H. M. Chase,
E. C. Cohen,	W. C. Coker, Jr.,
E. V. Baltzer,	A. D. Brown,
John F. Divine,	E. T. Draper,
C. C. Dunn,	Geo. B. Elliott,
Geo. R. French,	Wm. A. French,
Wm. Flanagan	H. E. Gibbons,
F. J. Gooding,	D. L. Gore,
J. H. Gore, Jr.,	C. S. Grainger,
W. N. Harriss,	Godfrey Hart,
F. R. Hawes,	Matt J. Heyer,
J. V. Grainger,	George W. Kidder,
J. A. Kure,	William Latimer,
G. S. LeGrand,	A. J. Levy,
G. M. Long,	P. B. Manning,
E. S. Martin,	B. H. Marshall,
S. W. Merrell,	W. W. Merrell,
H. O. McArthur,	D. McEachern,
J. M. McIntire,	L. P. McKenzie,
S. P. McNair,	S. C. Potts,
Donald MacRae,	Jas. Sorsby,
Hugh MacRae,	Wm. E Springer,
Walter G. MacRae,	J. C. Springer,
H. C. McQueen,	J. W. St. John,
Martin Newman,	W. E. Storm,
J. W. Norwood,	M. L. Stover,
Jas. D. Nutt,	Robt. N. Sweet,
W. L. Parsley,	Wm. C. Tyree,
R. A. Parsley,	H. L. Vollers,
E. S. Pigford,	A. Weill,
E. B. Pleasants,	J. W. Wilder,
E. J. Powers,	R. W. Price,
N. B. Rankin,	F. Rheinstein,
C. C. Rice,	M. L. Rice,
J. W. Robertson,	U. M. Robertson,
L. B. Rogers,	George Rountree,
L. B. Sasser,	H. B. Short,
Geo. Sloan,	H. G. Smallbones,
R. E. Smith,	W. P. Smith,
H. A. Whiting,	Chas. M. Whitlock,
J. R. Williams,	Ernest Williams,
Rev. Edw. Wooten,	E. R. Wooten,
Wm. E. Worth,	C. W. Worth,
H. T. Wrightson,	Jas. F. Woolvin,

oct 13 1t Fred Kidder.

Blankets,
Comforts, Underwear.

Gray and white Double Blankets, 49c.
Extra heavy Double Blankets, 75 and 98c.
A Good Red blanket, $1 25.
Better grade, $2 85; All Wool, $4.75.
One-half wool white Blankets, $2.25 and $3.50.
$6 50 California Wool Blanket, $5.00.
A Good Comforter at 50c.
Better grades at 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.25 and $3.00.
Children's Cotton Vests, 10, 15 and 25c.
Children's Ribbed Vests, 25, 35 and 50c.
Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 15, 25 and 50c.

Our 50c Grade is 1-2 Wool.

All Wool $1.25 White and Red Wool Vests and Pants, 98c.
Men's Cotton Undershirts, 15, 25 and 29c.
Men's white Wool Undershirts, a Bargain, 50c.
A splendid line in White, Red and Gray Shirts and Drawers at 98c, $1.40 and $1 85 a Suit.

Special Values in Latest Style

Dress Goods
10c up to $1.00 per yard.

Dress Trimmings and Linings, Millinery, Capes and Cloaks, Carpets and Mattings, Clothing and Hats, Boots and Shoes.

It will pay you to visit

J. H. Rehder & Co.
Near Fourth Street Bridge.

Write for samples of Dress Goods.

'Phone 118.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards.

Beautiful Crayon Portraits given away when purchases amount to $10. Ask for Punch Card. oct 6 tf

For School Books
—AND—
SCHOOL SUPPLIES,
SEND IN YOUR ORDERS TO
C. W. Yates & Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.,
THE LARGEST
School Furnishing House
in North Carolina.
Liberal discounts to Merchants. sep 20 tf

GOLD IS ON ONE SIDE.
Silver Is On the Other.

But we will take as much of both, or Greenbacks either, at 100 cents in the dollar, as we can get, in exchange

For Our Shoes,

Which we are offering to the generous public at

Prices Which Will Astonish.

Take a look at our Show Window. Remember the H. C. Evans' old stand, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess.

Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans,
sep 27 tf

DON'T FORGET
TO SEE OUR
Fine Display of Candies
—AT—
PALACE BAKERY,
Saturday, October 10.
oct 10 tf

AND THE DOCTOR SAID:

"Take it to Nutt's Drug Store"

He knew that here his prescription would receive the best attention.

He knew that only the freshest and purest drugs would be used.

He knows it because he has been sending his prescriptions here for years, and has never had occasion to find fault.

Prescription filling is serious work. NUTT'S Up-to-Date Drug Store. sep 24 tf

Attention.

I wish to inform the public of Wilmington that I will open a first class

MERCHANT TAILORING,

with a brand new stock of Woollens, the styles in Nobby Goods that I am at present selecting in New York, that I will display on or about the 17th of October, on Market street, two doors below R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

It will be of interest to good dressers to wait and see my stock before buying elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Respectfully,
LEGER MEYER,
oct 21 1m Late with A. David & Co.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 15, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

FOR ELECTORS.

Electors-at-Large—Locke Craig, of Buncombe, and R. B. Davis, of New Hanover.
First District—Theo. F. White, of Perquimans.
Second District—H. F. Freeman, of Wilson.
Third District—C. R. Thomas, of Craven.
Fourth District—W. S. Bailey, of Nash.
Fifth District—William Merritt, of Person.
Sixth District—B. F. Keith, of New Hanover.
Seventh District—Theo. F. Klutts, of Rowan.
Eighth District—Tyre York, of Wilkes.
Ninth District—R. D. Gilmer, of Haywood.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.
FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.
FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT.
JAMES S. MANNING, of Durham.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Onslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Doughton, Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Sheriff—Frank H. Stedman.
Register of Deeds—John H[illegible]
Treasurer—Josh. T. Ja[illegible]
Coroner—Peter H[illegible]
Commissioners—[illegible]ith,
[illegible]ger Moore.
[illegible] S. L. Gieschen.
—W. F. Alexander.
Constable—(Wil. township) W. H. Biddle.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
B. F. KING.
D. J. FERGUS.

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS.—Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbors, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

WAS THIS A TRICK?

Since Secretary Carlisle has been performing missionary labors in behalf of the gold cause he has shown a remarkable alacrity in furnishing information that might be used as an argument against the advocates of free silver. Some time ago in reply to an inquiry made, donbtless, by a gold man who knew substantially what the answer would be, he said that the coinage of silver had been going on at the mints since the present administration had come into power, and more recently he informed the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, which made the inquiry, and of course knew the answer that was coming, that between January 1st of this year and September 1st $13,912,512 standard silver dollars had been coined at our mints, to which he volunteered the following supplementary information:

"Since November 1, 1893, the date of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the so called Sherman act, standard silver dollars have been coined in the United States to the amount of $17,869,491, or more than twice as much as was coined during the whole period of our history prior to 1878.

"The coinage of standard silver dollars is going on every day at our mints, and during the last month it amounted to $2,700 000. About the same amount will be coined during the present month. The seigniorage, or gain, which has been added to the circulation on account of the coinage since November 1, 1893, is about $5,700,000, and the seigniorage, or gain in the coinage of last month, was about $900,000.

"The coinage is being done under authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the third section of the act of of July 14, 1890, commonly called the Sherman act, which provides: 'That the Secretary of the Treasury shall each month coin two million ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act into standard silver dollars until the first day of July, 1891, and after that time he shall coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury.'

"This law is still in force, no part of the act having been repealed, except the clause which directed the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the purchase of silver bullion and issue treasury notes in payment for it, and the coinage is being made from the bullion belonging to the government purchased before the repeal of that clause. The silver dollars coined, other than the seigniorage, are held in the treasury notes issued in payment for the bullion, and since August 1, 1893, these notes have been redeemed in silver to the amount of $81,126,728, and the notes have been retired and canceled, the silver dollars taking their places in the circulation. Prior to August, 1893, none of these notes had been redeemed in silver or retired."

The tone in which this is written shows the motive which inspired it, but there are some points in it which are worthy of note.

We infer from the statement herein made as to the amount coined since November 1st, 1893, that this was about the time that the coinage of silver began, but it may be noted that out of the $17,869,491 silver dollars coined since then, $13,912,512, or all but about $4,000,000, were coined in the first eight months of this year, or three times as much as there was coined in nearly three preceding years.

Was this a piece of trickery to furnish an argument against the advocates of free coinage, to contradict the assertion that the Treasury was not friendly to silver and didn't want to coin it? The rate at which the coinage has been going on monthly is however not stated and we have no doubt that this was studiously omitted because it would show that the coinage had been nearly all done since the agitation began for free coinage. We know that for a long time there was no mention made of coining silver at the mints and when the order was given for the mints to coin $2,000,000 a month it was stated that it was to meet the demand for money in the South and West, but the probabilities are that it was more to meet the assertion of the free silver men that the Treasury was locking up its bullion and didn't intend to coin it.

He knew, too, that because coinage had been suspended a bill was introduced which passed both Houses of Congress requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to coin the seigniorage in the Treasury, which was vetoed by the President on the ground that such a law was not necessary as the Secretary already had authority under the existing law to coin the seigniorage. Congress knew that very well, but it knew, also, that the Secretary did not propose to coin the seigniorage and it therefore passed the bill which would have made it mandatory on him if the President had not interposed his veto.

When that bill was vetoed it was in the interest of the money powers, which did not want any increase of the currency at that time a[illegible] want it now. There is re[illegible] need for the coinage [illegible] now than there was [illegible] taken, and the probabilities are that if there were no silver agitation going on there would be no coinage going on.

The Secretary informs us that since August 1st, 1893, Sherman notes issued in payment for the bullion purchased were redeemed to the amount of $31,126,728 and retired. As there were about $140,000,000 of these notes issued the presumption is that the remainder are held by parties who expect to have them redeemed in gold, in pursuance of the rule adopted by Secretary Foster, who classed them with greenbacks and redeemed them with gold, a precedent which was followed by Secretary Carlisle, who practically holds that not only all Government paper, except the silver certificates, is redeemable in gold, but that in certain contingencies silver is. We are told that the silver with which these notes was redeemed has gone into the circulation of the country, which seems to antagonize the statement of the gold men to the effect that these silver dollars will not circulate and therefore it is useless to coin silver. Notwithstanding the fact that there have been coined about $450,000,000 of these silver dollars, the coinage still goes on and has been going on for some time at the rate of $2,000,000 a month and we have the authority of Secretary Carlisle for the statement that the new coinage is going into the circulation of the country.

This statement practically settles two questions, one that we have not money enough in the country, for if we had there would be no need for more, and the other is that this silver does go into circulation and that the people want it. If these be not true then it establishes the fact that this coinage is simply a bit of trickery to supply an answer to those who assert that the Treasury is opposed to the coinage of silver, and that is about the way it looks, where all the facts are taken into consideration.

MINOR MENTION.

The gold organs have been saying much about the "prosperity" of the farmers of this country, who, according to their organs, have been prospering very much, although the farmers haven't been able to discover it. One Indiana farmer, in the following, relates his experience, which is a measure to a greater or less extent the experience of thousands upon thousands of farmers, North and South. We clip it from the Indianapolis, Ind., *Sentinel*:

"A few days ago an intelligent farmer, always a Republican, came to Cleveland to consult his lawyer. After transacting the business he turned to the lawyer and said: 'I believe you are a silver man?' 'Yes,' said the lawyer. 'Well,' said the farmer, 'do you know that I am converted to that doctrine? If a man had told me five years ago that I would ever vote the Democratic ticket I should have told him he was a liar, but I am going to vote for Bryan this year.' 'What has converted you?' said the lawyer. 'Well, I will tell you. Forty years ago my wife and I went on to the farm where we now live, which was then only partially cleared up. We were both strong and healthy. I worked early and late, and so did she. We cleared up the farm, we fenced it, we built good buildings and we raised good crops and we found a market for them. I had made, by the help of my wife and my boy, who is equally strong and willing to work as myself, what we thought to be as good as $30,000. I have been studying this question. All that myself and my son can do with the farm to-day is barely to make a living. I know that something is wrong in our monetary system, something has cut the prices of our products in two, something has destroyed one-half the value of this property, which I have spent a lifetime to make. In a few years I shall give this farm to my son. It is all cleared up, it is all fenced, and unless there is a change it will be impossible for him alone to take this farm, pay its taxes, keep up the improvements and make a good living. Yes, something is wrong, and I know it. We have to pay too dear for the little money that we can get. Our taxes remain. We hardly dare to hire help, because we cannot get enough out of the products we sell to pay for the help on the farm. Yes, I know that something is wrong in our monetary system. I am going to vote for a change; I am going to vote for the free coinage of gold and silver, for I believe that that is the right system, and I do not believe these evils to the farmer will be cured until that system is reinstated. Yes, I am converted, and notwithstanding I have been a Republican since the organization of the party, this year I am going to vote the Democratic ticket because it stands for what I believe is for the best interest of the whole country."

But this man may have raised enough to eat, and perhaps with all his industry he may have raised enough to keep out of debt, which the gold organs seem to regard as a sufficient evidence of prosperity.

***

In speaking of ex-Senator Henry W. Blair's speech at Asheville, a few days ago, the *Citizen* notes the following incident:

"When ex-Senator Blair was speaking in the court house to the Republicans on Tuesday afternoon, his eye caught sight of the fine likeness of Zebulon B. Vance. Pausing in the middle of his speech, he turned, and pointing to the picture, said in a voice husky with emotion: 'A great and good man! A personal friend of mine.' The silence of death fell over the audience, and no wonder, for the voice of Vance though silent yet speaketh in tones of pleading eloquence for the cause of the people. In his last great speech in the Senate Vance sounded the trumpet for the rallying of the people to the cause of honest money, the money of the Constitution—gold and silver."

That was a tribute from a former Senator from New Hampshire, and a political opponent always, to the immortal tribune of the people, whose picture he gazed upon. Vance is gone, the sod covers his remains in that Asheville cemetery, but there never was a time when his memory appealed more eloquently to the [illegible]orth Carolina [illegible]ace were living now [illegible]doubt where he would [illegible]he would be at the front as he always was when the battle was in defence of the people. From the hustings in the highlands and in the lowlands his clarion voice would be heard, summoning Israel to her tents. Among the last of his utterances bearing upon politics was the declaration that the Democratic party is immortal and cannot die as long as the people are true to themselves. Many a time Democracy has been put to the test, and many a time it has waged a vigorous or desperate fight, but never has that party been confronted by the combined interests and combines that it is in this contest, when it is doing such valiant battle for the people. The North Carolinian who has Democracy in him, or honors the memory of Zebulon B. Vance, cannot be a laggard now.

***

For years English capital has been seeking investment in this country, not in establishing new industries, but in buying up and controlling those already established. The amounts they have so invested has been variously estimated but the following are the figures given by the New York *World*, a gold organ, which is rabidly opposing Bryan and free silver:

Bonds	$1,250,000,000
Mines	150,000,000
Gas light companies	50,000,000
Electric light companies	60,000,000
Breweries	25,000,000
Stock yards	20,000,000
Cotton mills	20,000,000
Flour mills	10,000,000
Dressed beef companies	10,000,000
Rolling mills	10,000,000
Distilleries	5,000,000
Grain elevators	5,000,000
Sash and door factories	5,000,000
Leather goods factories	5,000,000
Food produce companies	4,000 000
Paper mills	3,500,000
Ship yards	3,500,000
Potteries	3 000,000
Varnish works	2,400,000
Rubber mills	2,000,000
Miscellaneous	50,000,000
Real estate	1,500,000,000
Total	$3,193,500,000

No one objects to European capitalists investing their money in this country, but where it operates against us is that the profits derived from the industries they control do not go to the enrichment of this country, but to their enrichment, for every dollar they make goes out of this country and goes into foreign coffers. All of that influence, which controls (as we see by the figures above) $3,193,500,000 of wealth, is used for the perpetuation of the British gold standard in this country.

Prevent sickness and save doctors' bills at this season by keeping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

A Western McKinley organ remarks: "Where the sound money sentiment is the strongest there the policy of protection is most firmly adhered to." True, and the reverse is also true; where the protection sentiment is the strongest there the policy of sound money (gold) is most firmly adhered to. Gold and protection are birds of a feather, and hence they get on the same roost, so to speak

BOOK NOTICES.

The Atlantic Monthly for October is an excellent number in which the reader will find much to interest him or her. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., No. 11 East Seventeenth street, New York.

The Wake Forest Student for October presents a fine list of contents, editorial and contributed. An interesting feature is that much of the matter presented is from the pens of the students. Address The Wake Forest Student, Wake Forest, N. C.

The Student's Diary is the title of a useful little book published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, 27 and 29 West 23rd street, New York. It is useful not only to the student, but to others, for it contains much statistical and other information of general interest.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mr. John P. Irish, who holds a Federal office at San Francisco, is stumping the country for Palmer and Buckner. Perhaps Secretary Carlisle will get wind of this and call Irish off.—*Wash. Post, Ind.*

—— We believe it is not too much to say that nine out of ten men who honestly, fairly and intelligently study both sides of the money question will find themselves squarely and unequivocally against the gold standard.—*Knoxville Tribune, Dem.*

—— "No State in the Union," said Candidate McKinley to one of his political picnics a few days ago, "should ever declare for a financial policy which encourages the the repudiation of debts." This is true, but it must give Mr. McKinley a twinge of conscience when he recalls the fact that his illustrious old party compelled a dozen Southern States to repudiate their debts about thirty years ago. It was a disastrous precedent.—*Charleston News & Courier, Dem.*

—— Mr. Harrison should be very modest in referring to his administration. The last statement issued by his Secretary of the Treasury shows the Treasury was bankrupt and the gold reserve had been encroached upon to the tune of $[illegible],000,000. The panic was already under way and everything was in about as unsatisfactory a condition as it well could be. The Harrison administration was one of the colossal Presidential failures of the century, and Mr. Harrison knew what he was about when refused to have his name at St. Louis for renomination.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Juvenile Insight—"Come, now, Sammy, let Mary wash your face and hands and brush your hair."

"Aw, pshaw! goin' to have comp'ny fer dinner again?"—*Chicago Record*

— "They say her father used to drive a mule."

"Who told you?"

"One of my ancestors."

"Just what I expected. I always told father that mule was smart enough to talk."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— "Waitah, do you remember me? I came in here yesterday and ordered a steak."

Waiter—"Yes, sir; will you have the same to-day?"

Customer—"Yes, if no one else is using it."—*Boston Globe.*

— Needed No Longer: "Why is it that women have practically abandoned trains?"

"What do they need with trains when they can ride on wheels?"—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "What do you admire most in my new dress?" she asked those who were praising it.

"Just what's in it now," answered the veteran beau of forty gay seasons, as he blew her a kiss.—*Texas Sifter.*

— On the Bridal Tour: She—Papa thought he was smart putting a receipted gas bill among the presents, didn't he?

He—Yes; especially when you always turned the gas almost out when I called.—*Harlem Life.*

— Ethel—"Oh! there's your husband. How do you get along with him now, dear?"

Flora—"Oh, it's all right now; we haven't had a cross word for eighteen months."

Ethel—"Splendid! How did you manage it?"

Flora—"We never speak."

Will Not Perform Miracles But It Will Cure.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE cures nervous prostration. Not miraculously, but scientifically, by first removing the germs of disease, and then supplying healthy nerve food, increasing the appetite, helping digestion and strengthening the entire system. Desperate cases require prolonged treatment as shown by that of Mrs. M. B. Reed, of Delta, Iowa, who writes: "As the result of a lightning stroke, the physicians said I had a light stroke of paralysis, my limbs would all draw up. I would have throbbings in my chest that seemed unendurable. For three months I could not sleep and for three weeks did not close my eyes. I prayed for sleep, and felt that if relief did not come I would be dead or insane. I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and the second night slept two hours and from that time on my health improved; slowly at first, but steadily and surely. I took in all 40 bottles, and I cannot express how grateful I am, for I am now perfectly well, and have taken no medicine for over four months." Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by druggists on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Book on heart and nerves free. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills cure Neuralgia.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills, Cures All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change, June 18 1y su tu th

A BREAKFAST SAVED THE UNION.

Lee's Hungry Soldiers Stopped to Eat and His Plans Were Thwarted.

"Charging is the last resort of brave but baffled commanders," said a local critic of military affairs, "and it almost always results disastrously."

Toward the close of the war the affairs of the Confederate army of northern Virginia were desperate enough to warrant its brave commander, General Robert E. Lee, to resort to charging. So it came to pass on the morning of the 25th day of March, 1865, he made a break through the Union lines and opened the way to City Point, which, if he could have reached and held, would have prolonged the civil war for at least another year.

The preliminaries were well arranged. First of all 100 men appeared in front of our picket line and announced themselves as North Carolina deserters. They were all armed, but the officer in charge of our pickets welcomed them and told them to bring in their guns, as General Grant had recently issued an order commanding his quartermasters to pay for all guns brought in from the rebel ranks. So this hundred of armed men were graciously invited to march in behind our pickets. When once there, they turned suddenly upon the astonished Union troops and requested them to surrender in words too impolite to print. And the picket had no choice but to obey.

In the rear of the picket line stood Forts Haskell and Stedman, garrisoned by the Fourteenth New York artillery. Several of the men were from Utica. In the early dawn of that mild March morning the sleeping members of the Fourteenth were awakened by the sharp "Yi, yi!" of the rebel troops, who pounced in upon them 10,000 strong or more. They were under the command of General William Mahone of Virginia. After capturing the Fourteenth they were expected to move forward to City Point.

But here an obstacle arose that neither Mahone nor General Lee had foreseen. That obstacle was our supplies of food. It was utterly impossible to get the Confederates, who were actually starving, beyond our soft bread and coffee, our fresh beef and salt pork. The whole body paused and went to eating, drinking and making merry, without regard to the conclusion of that well known saying, "For tomorrow we die." It was all in vain that General Mahone threatened and swore and coaxed his men. They simply would not stir till they had satisfied their appetites.

This pause was the salvation of the Union army. It enabled not only the majority of the Fourteenth to escape from their captors, but the other divisions of the Ninth corps to come to their relief; so that when the rebels were ready to advance they found their way blocked, and they were compelled to retire from the scene of their victory and their breakfast table back to Petersburg, badly beaten and carrying with them nothing but full stomachs.

The foregoing is a brief but truthful account of General Lee's last charge. In a little more than a week from that day he evacuated Richmond and Petersburg and in less than another week he surrendered his entire army to Grant.—Utica Observer.

After the Armada.

The defeat of the armada inspired England with energy and hope. Our people became busy traders. Flemish traders had been ruined by war, Flemish refugees had flocked into England, and Antwerp, the great port for new world commerce, had been sacked and taken. England succeeded to the trade of which the Dutch had been deprived. Beyond the ocean lay a vast world of wealth, of which Spain, united with Portugal, claimed the monopoly, thereby excluding English commerce from the larger half of the planet. Systematic violence—that is, the combination of trade with private war—was the only mode in which this monopoly could be attacked.

Elizabeth connived at this covert maritime war both before and after the armada, and the struggles between English traders and Spanish monopolists were far too numerous and important to admit of peace between the two governments. It was this spirit of commercial adventure, whether it be called piracy or a heroic attempt to rescue the new world from the inquisition and give it back to the free use of the human race, which was the first step in the development of three colossal growths—British trade, British empire, the British navy.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Insure Against Burglars.

A burglary insurance company has taken the field, which is apparently a new one in the insurance line. It is a Boston concern, and already is doing business in 11 states—meeting with a success which its managers hardly dared to anticipate. Most of its risks are for dwelling houses, and the policies are usually for $500 or $1,000 to cover losses from the depredations of burglars.

A Temperance Lesson.

A cavalryman had for the second time returned to the barracks in an intoxicated condition.

His comrades saw a chance the second time to give him a little lesson. He had gone to bed and thrust his bare foot out from under his blanket, and they fastened one of his spurs on his naked heel. The trooper lay in a heavy and motionless sleep for a long time. At last he stirred, changed his position and dug the spur into his other leg.

"Oh! Help! Murder!" he shouted. Then he started up, struck a light and looked at the spur fastened to his bare heel.

"Well," he said, "if that doesn't make me out a helpless idiot! When I took off my boots last night, I forgot to take off one of my spurs. I'll never drink a drop again!"—Youth's Companion.

He Would Be a Nuisance.

Hicks—It would be a comforting thing if the dead could revisit the earth to tell us about the great beyond.

Wicks—I don't know about that. Why, when a man returns from a few weeks in Europe he becomes a pestilential bore for years afterward. Could one return from heaven or the other place there would never be an end to his gab.—Boston Transcript.

Cause For Quarrelling.

Jack—So they've quarrelled already? I don't see why. I thought she was the most domestic little soul.

Bob—That's just it. In the effort to make home beautiful she painted his roll-top desk with white enamel paint and gilt scroll work.—New York Journal.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each box. Pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke. Lyon & Co., Tobacco Works, Durham, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.
Scott's Hill circuit, Union, Oct. 17, 18.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, Oct. 18.
Elizabeth circuit, Elizabethtown, Oct. 24 25.
Clinton circuit, Goshen, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.
Carver's Creek Circuit, Shiloh, November 7, 8.
Kenansville circuit, Rose Hill, November 14, 15.
Magnolia circuit, Providence, November 15, 16.
Columbus circuit, Cerro Gordo, November 20 21.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.
Waccamaw circuit, Zion, Nov. 24.
Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 8.
Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec. 5, 6

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy: that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.
The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb		@	6½
Standard		@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams	12	@	14
Sides	6	@	7
Shoulders	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides	4	@	4
Shoulders		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX	25	@	26
BRICKS—			
Wilmington	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	40
Virginia Meal	40	@	40
COTTON TIES		@	1 00
CANDLES—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
Skims		@	10
COFFEE—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4		@	5½
Yarns	18	@	20
EGGS	9	@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1	22 00	@	23 00
Mackerel, No 1	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3	12 00	@	14 00
Mullets	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets	5 75	@	6 00
N C Roe Herring	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—			
Low grades	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 35	@	3 35
Straight	4 10	@	4 00
Fine Patent	4 45	@	4 50
GLUE	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	40½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	35½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	40	@	50
HIDES		@	8
Green		@	8
Dry		@	8
HAY		@	1 05
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON	6	@	6½
LARD—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME		@	1 35
LUMBER (Cy sawed)			
Ship Stuff, resawed	15 00	@	2000
Rough Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	12 00	@	13 00
Dressed & Flooring, seasoned	18 01	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES,			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	28
" in tierces		@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ₰ keg, Cut 60d basis	3 35	@	3 54
PORK, ₰ brl—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 00
ROPE, ₰ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₰ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	85
Lisbon		@	
Americus		@	85
On 100 lbs	40	@	85
SHINGLES, Cash, ₰ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 87	@	2 85
Cypress Saps	3 00	@	3 50
SUGAR, ₰ lb—Standard Granu		@	4½
Standard A		@	4½
White C		@	4½
Extra C	4	@	4½
C Yellow		@	4
SOAP, ₰ lb—Northern	3½	@	6
STAVES, ₰ M—W. O. barrel	5 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, old feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill Run		@	8 00
Mill, Fair	6 00	@	7 00
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ₰ lb	5	@	5
WHISKEY, ₰ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 10
WOOL, ₰ lb—Washed	13	@	15
Unwashed	8	@	10

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS Office. Suitable for wrapping meat.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, October 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market opened firm at 26½ cents per gallon for machine made casks, and 28 cents for country casks. At the close, 28½c and 28¼c bid. No sales reported.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1.80, Yellow Dip 1.90 and Virgin 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½@25c; rosin, strained $1 20; good strained $1 25; tar $1 80; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	108
Rosin	552
Tar	166
Crude Turpentine	58

Receipts same day last year—56 casks spirits turpentine, 137 bbls rosin, 173 bbls tar, 21 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4½	cts ₰ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	6¾	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good Middling	7 9-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8½c.

Receipts—2,637 bales; same day last year 3,885.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 14—Evening.—Money on call was active at 5@10 per cent; last loan at 8, closing offered at 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 8@9 per cent. Sterling exchange was heavy; actual business in bankers bills 481@481¼ for sixty days and 483¾@484 for demand. Commercial bills 79½@480½. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 106¾; United States twos 99¾. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 90; North Carolina sixes 119. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day steadier.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, October 14—Evening.—Cotton was quiet; middling gulf 8 3-16c; middling 7 15-16c.

Cotton futures closed easy at prices; October 7 56, November 7 58, December 7 75, January 7 86, February 7 90, March 7 96, April 8 00, May 8 04, June 8 08. Sales 167,600 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 2,050 bales; gross 16,006 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,576 bales; forwarded 5,498 bales; sales 3,296 bales; sales to spinners 96 bales; stock (actual) 111 355 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 56,847 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 8 585 bales; stock 996 993 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 240 642 bales; exports to Great Britain 14,551 bales; to France 9,800 bales; to the Continent 38,556 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,561,191 bales; exports to Great Britain 357,697 bales; exports to France 63 457 bales; exports to the Continent 210,016 bales.

Flour more active, firm unchanged; southern flour was firm at prices; common to fair extra $3 30@3 80; good to choice $3 80@3 10. Wheat—spot market dull and easier; ungraded red 68@80c; options opened firm and advanced ¼@⅝c, declined 1¼@1⅜c, advanced 1¼@1⅜c, fell ⅜@⅝, closing unsettled at ⅛@¼c under yesterady; No 2 red May—October 74⅝c; November 75¾c; December 76¼c. Corn—spot more active for export at easier prices; No. 2 31½c at elevator and 32½c afloat; options advanced ⅛@⅜c, fell ⅛@⅜, rallied ⅛@⅜c and closed steady at ⅛@⅜c under yesterday with trading fairly active; October 31c; November 31¾c; December 32¾c; May —c. Oats—spot quiet and firm; options fairly active and easier; October 22¾c; November —c; December 23¼c; May 24¾c; spot—No. 2 23¾c; No. 2 white 25½; mixed Western 20@23½. Lard quiet and easier at prices; Western steam $4 60@4 65; city $4 35@4 40; October $4 55, nominal; refined dull; Continent $5 00; South America $5 35; compound $4 50@4 75. Pork quiet and easier; new mess $8 25@9 00. Butter—fancy strong; demand fair; State dairy 10@17c; do. creamery 13@19c; Western dairy 7½@11½; Elgins 19c. Eggs—lancy were firm, with a moderate demand; State and Pennsylvania 17½@20c; ice-house —; Western fresh 17@18½c; do. per case $3 50@4 00; limed 15@15½c. Cotton seed oil strong and active; crude 24@24½c; yellow prime 28c. Rice firm, with a fair demand. Molasses steady and unchanged. Peanuts

tsoria

r Infants and Children.

promotes Digestion, and
flatulency, Constipation Sour
Diarrhœa, and Feverishness.
hild is rendered healthy and its
tural. Castoria contains no
or other narcotic property.

'a is so well adapted to children that
nd it as superior to any prescription
n." H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
11 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ersonal knowledge and observation I
t Castoria is an excellent medicine
ecting as a laxative and relieving
bowels and general system very
y mothers have told me of its ex-
cellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D.,
New York City.

What is
Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C.A.S.T.O.R.I.

CASTORIA

FASHIONS CHANGE
BUT
POZZONI'S
Complexion
POWDER
REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.
The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried
POZZONI'S
you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.
IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.
feb 14 y

Save Paying Doctors' Bills
B.B.B. BOTANIC BLOOD BALM
THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR ALL BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES
Has been thoroughly tested by competent physicians and the people for 40 years, and cures quickly and permanently
SCROFULA, ULCERS, ECZEMA, RHEUMATISM, CATARRH, ERUPTIONS, and all manner of RATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. It is by far the best tonic and blood purifier ever offered to the world. Price $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. For sale by druggists.
SENT FREE Book of WONDERFUL CURES. BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.
feb 18 1y ru th sa For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

Are You Afraid ?
TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?
The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing
Bryan and Sewall
and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,
"Silver versus Gold."
It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Democrat.
THE NEW YORK JOURNAL.
Daily - - - - - 1 Cent everywhere.
Subscription for One Month, Including Sunday - - - - 40 cents
Two Months and a Half - - - $1.00
Send subscription to
The New York Journal,
Circulation Department, NEW YORK.
sep 3 tf.

The Morning Star.

MY DARLING.

Day has lengthened into night,
Darkness supersedes the light.
Slowly down the path I go
Leading to my home below.

At the window watching there
Stands a child, so pure and fair.
How she laughs and cries with glee
When she catches sight of me!

From her now I try to hide.
But she's quickly at my side.
Then I clasp her to my breast
Where she loves to lie at rest.

Tales she tells me of the day
She has spent in childish play.
Soon she nods her little head,
Then I know it's time for bed.

Peacefully she lies asleep,
Angels o'er her vigils keep;
As I smooth her rumpled hair,
From my heart I breathe a prayer.

Thoughts of her give me new life,
Courage fresh to face the strife.
Care my dear shall never know
While I live—I love her so!
—James T. Sullivan in Boston Globe.

THE NATURAL HISTORY OF WAR.

Conquest and Cannibalism and Its Effect Upon Human Advancement.

In his earlier state, man, except for an occasional resort to insects and other easily obtainable animal food, had been a vegetarian—in fact, as before remarked, this weakness of the anthropoid series makes any other kind of life impossible. Missile weapons and the primitive contrivances for fishing, by enabling him easily to capture animals, led this creature away from the ancestral habits of subsistence and gave him access to the more profitable because the more nourishing products of the chase.

As all the primitive peoples and many who had attained to the high grade savagery, such as our American Indians, are instinctively cannibals, the motives of the earliest form of war were doubtless mingled with those which animate the hunter. The defeated enemies were not only deprived of their personal property and expelled from valued hunting grounds, but they were eaten. In the frequent extremity of starvation in which all the earlier folk were likely to find themselves once or more each year, the neighboring but normally hostile tribes doubtless afforded an important source of food.

In these brutal conditions, when the human population of a country was divided into tribes or clans, united among themselves by the tie of a recognized common blood, the state of constant warfare doubtless served to bring the process of natural selection into very effective operation. The clan which had the most valor, was the most provident, the best organized, which, in a word, had attained the greatest advance, would be the most likely to prevail in the struggle, to dominate the land, and thus to gain a firm place, while the relatively weak clans would receive the curse which, in the ancient pre-moral order, awaited the incompetent. Here alone in the series of man do we find war making for human advance. So long as the vanquished were utterly destroyed, their bodies eaten and their goods appropriated by the conquerors the selective effect of war was great and the rude engine worked in certain directions for human advancement.—North American Review.

HOW TIGERS ARE NETTED.

The Nets Are of Cocoanut Fiber—Natives Drive the Prize.

Tiger netting is never used, naturally, on the grass plains of Nepaul, but only in the state of Mysore, where it is absolutely necessary, although it may seem unsportsmanlike, as the jungle is so impenetrably thick that the game cannot be captured otherwise. The nets, of which many are used, are made of half inch rope of cocoanut fiber with a nine inch mesh and are each about 40 feet long by 12 feet in width. They are used in two different ways—one is to surround the tiger with them at night and the other is to place them in line and drive the tiger into it, as he will then try to break through and so entangle himself that he is easily speared by the natives.

The only castes who take part in this sport are the Oopligas, who use spears with handles about 8 feet in length and blades 3 inches wide and 12 long. It is a very curious thing that tigers never attempt to jump over these nets, which they very easily could do. Panthers have often been known to escape thus. When a tiger has been safely netted in, he is kept there for two or three days and often shot through the meshes, without a chance being given him to try and regain his freedom.

The nets are held up by forked sticks inclining toward the interior and the end near the ground is well pegged down and logs of wood turned inside it, the remainder being turned up so that for four feet above the ground the netting is doubled. The tiger is driven into a quadrangle formed of this netting and the end is then quickly closed, forming a circle of about 300 yards in diameter.

Then all the underwood is cleared around it in a belt of about 10 or 15 feet in width.

After this the parties with choppers enter the inclosure and cut two paths across each other, so that by watching these the exact locality into which the tiger has moved can be easily ascertained. This cutting of paths inside an inclosure, with an enraged animal wandering about, would appear to those who do not know his nature to be foolhardy and inviting certain death, but as long as the men keep well together a tiger will not charge upon them. Should he have received a wound it is very difficult to persuade the natives to venture inside.—Exchange.

NO SAFE REALLY BURGLAR PROOF.

Give Burglars Time and They Can Get Into Any Safe, Says a Maker.

A reporter asked the manager of one of the biggest safe building concerns in the world whether a safe had ever been built that was absolutely burglar proof.

"There never was," he replied. "Most big safes are called burglar proof, but they are not. No man can build a thing that some other man cannot unbuild. Now, here's a safe," he said, leading the reporter to the back of the store, "that is as near burglar proof as any made."

The safe he pointed to looked like a solid block of steel, with two enormous hinges in front and a steel lever that ran across the block diagonally. The door was round.

"That safe," said the manager, "is almost what it appears to be, a solid block, but a properly equipped burglar could get into it nevertheless, provided he had time. It is this question of time that makes it possible for us to be more or less truthful when we speak of the safe as burglar proof. It requires so much time to get one of them open that before the work can be done it is almost certain that somebody will come around; and then the jig is up. By the way, it is a mistake to talk about blowing a safe open. Most people have an idea that a burglar comes along, punches a hole in the safe and throws in a lot of dynamite, which he touches off. What the burglars do is to drill a hole in the door near the combination, and then, by exploding a small quantity of powder, or sometimes only a cartridge, smash the combination. This enables them to work at it with their fingers, and the opening of the safe is apt so difficult a job, though explosions of this kind have been known to look safes tighter than they were looked before—so tight, in fact, that they could not be opened without a second explosion and the use of a largely increased amount of powder. Burglars will not, as a rule, take chances on that, for, I don't care how nervy they are, the noise of the first explosion never fails to frighten them half to death."—New York Sun.

The Napoleon Dynasty.

Feeling himself sufficiently strong, Napoleon clearly intended to gratify in others the weak human pride which, as Montesquieu says, desires the eternity of a name and thereby to erect a four square foundation for the perpetuity of his own dynasty. The brothers Joseph, Louis and Jerome were now no longer Bonapartes, but Napoleons ruling as Joseph Napoleon, Louis Napoleon, Jerome Napoleon over their respective fiefs. Murat, the brother-in-law, was already provided for in the same way, and there were three reigning princes among the satellites of the imperial throne. All these could transmit their name and dominions in the line of hereditary succession.—Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

GOOD AND BAD LUCK.

SOME HAD ONE, SOME HAD THE OTHER IN THE DIGGINGS.

A Pessimistic Forty-niner, Who Had the Other, Tells Some Interesting Yarns. The Girl Who Had Only One Dream. How a Kiss Brought a Fortune.

"It was in the spring of 1850," said an old forty-niner, "that four of us, healthy, active, hopeful and strong, left Marysville, Cal., one bright June morning on a prospecting tour up the Yuba river. It was no trick to make money those days. Every one had a sackful or so of gold dust lying around somewhere. Burglars and thieves and road agents were not heard of at that time in those parts, and an unused candle box made a pretty good safe. We left our sacks in John C. Fall's store at Marysville and struck out up the river. We packed our blankets, picks, pans and shovels, a rocker, a little grub, coffeepot and frying pan on a mule and struck out for a fortune of $100,000 each.

"Just above Long's bar we located claims on virgin ground and went to work. We worked just an hour by the watch. The clean up weighed four ounces of clean river gold. That was an ounce apiece, or at the rate of ten ounces each for a full day's work. We held a consultation. We were out for $100,000 before the rainy season set in. Word had come down from Downeyville that men were making $1,000 each up there. Ten ounces, or $160, a day wouldn't do. A little figuring showed us that. We struck camp and left. A party of Wisconsin boys took possession of the ground the next day, and they cleaned up $800,000 and went back to the States. They were smart. We were continental fools.

"We had a fortune in our hands and let it go," sighed the old man. "But we were boys and didn't know better. We were mining on Gold hill in 1854. Gold hill is 1½ miles from Coloma, where gold was first discovered in California. Three young men just from Missouri came up to our ground sluice.

"'Can't you fellows tell us where we can wash out a few dollars?' inquired one of them.

"'Yes, with pleasure,' answered Shorty Tyler. 'Buy a few inches of water'—water was $1 an inch—'and start in over there,' pointing to a slight depression on the side of a near hill. The boys did as directed and took out $11,000 apiece in about three months. They returned to Pike county while we continued working our $8 a day diggings. What do you call that, luck or foresight?

"Leland Stanford kept a small grocery store in Cold Springs, El Dorado county, in the early fifties. Our mess bought many a pound of bacon and beans from him. He little thought he would become a multimillionaire, governor of the state and United States senator. He looked and acted the plain, common sense business man he was. Well, he went to Sacramento, got a corner on something, made a few thousand dollars and, along with George and Charley Crocker and C. P. Huntington, obtained the Central Pacific franchise through the favorable report of Colonel Judah, who surveyed the route over the Sierra Nevada on mule back and came out of the job with millions for the few thousands invested. But he showed a good deal of mighty cute headwork," added the pessimistic old timer. "Luck wasn't against him in that deal. Fortune favored him.

"Why, I know a man who with his two boys took out $10,000 through a dream of his little daughter. It happened in 1859. The father and his boys had been mining for some time with indifferent success. One morning his daughter said to him, 'Papa, I have dreamed three nights in succession that there is a large amount of gold right around that big tree down the gulch.' The old man set his sluices down there the next day and washed out $10,000. I know this to be a fact. I married that girl, but she never had another such dream.

"A big dance and blowout was given at Logtown, near Mud Springs, in 1856. A young fellow and his girl took a breath of fresh air on a big bowlder near the pavilion between dances. He popped the question. She said, 'Yes.' In his eagerness to seal the compact with a kiss he partly slid from the rock, loosening a piece of it. He picked it up as a memento of the happy moment and put it in his pocket. A glance at it the next day revealed free gold. He had found a wife and a fortune at the same time. Was that luck or foresight?

"Coming nearer home and down to the present time we see instances where fickle fortune has made several good and as many mighty mean men rich and famous in mining. But there are thousands of good, honest, industrious, sober men who have courted the wayward goddess for years and never got a smile. How do you account for that? Don't you think quite as many men have gained wealth in mining by a stroke of good fortune or luck or chance as by study and perseverance? I may be pessimistic, for I have worked as hard and intelligently and as long as most mining men for a pile, but I have failed to find it. If I had my life to live over again I would do just what I have done, for I am beginning to believe that it is foreordained that some men will always have money to throw at the birds while the great majority will shuffle through the world with their toes and elbows sticking out. They may not have much here. They will get their divvy on the other side of the range."—Butte Inter-Mountain.

The Club Movement.

Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin contributes an interesting sketch of "The General Federation of Women's Clubs" to The Review of Reviews. The club movement among American women began about 40 years ago. Women realized that the progress of industry and art threatened to wrest from them the opportunity of earning a livelihood because they were not fitted in mind and body to cope successfully with the revolutionized conditions, and they began to reach vaguely for some educational force outside the club. Here study soon ceased to satisfy, and practical work was undertaken. By a process of gradual evolution the clubs enlarged their scope until the club calendar covered civics, economics, reform and education. In addition the financial element has crept in. Many of the women's clubs are almost business corporations, so large is their income and so important their financial management. The responsibility of handling money for others is an excellent training for women. The general federation is the latest development of the great movement for voluntary association.

Easy Work.

"I wants to git a white man arrested fer incendiary trespass or somfin," said the perturbed colored gentleman.

"What's up?" asked the policeman.

"Man hired me to rake leaves out his yard, an when I was most froo he say, 'Mose, dat wouldn't be no hand wuk at all ef you was doin it jes' fer fun, would it?' an I say: 'Dat so. Wuk fer fun ain't nebbah so tirin as wuk fer pay.' Den he say: 'All right. I does not pay you, an dat will mek it easier fer you. Always like to help pore laborin man along.' Now, wouldn't dat jar you?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Intelligent Rats.

Rats, according to a showman who exhibits a tame troop of the little beasts, are more easily taught than dogs. They have a more retentive car for language and greater adaptability than any other animal. Louise Michel, who is also fond of rats, has discovered many virtues in them. They have respect for the aged, family feeling, and compassion for the unfortunate.

Out of Their Reach.

"I wonder how she manages to keep her youthful bloom with such a large family of children."

"Upon a high shelf, I suppose."

Far away the music of the ball rose softly, and that was all.—Detroit Tribune.

The merit of originality is not novelty; it is sincerity. The believing man is the original man; he believes for himself, not for another.—Carlyle.

Women at the Helm.

Among the curiosities of the Russian dominions is a group of communes in the government of Smolensk, surrounding the convent of Besjukow, where not only do women vote, but where they practically do all the voting and officeholding.

As the returns from agriculture are very meager in the district, and there are large towns not far away, the male inhabitants of the Besjukow neighborhood emigrate to these towns early in spring to find work, leaving few but women and children at home, and not coming home to attend to the little matter of voting.

Inasmuch as the women have to do all the farm work as well as the housework in this singular community, it does not seem strange that they rather insist upon holding the offices, and not assigning them to such old men as may be about. Furthermore, it is said that they have for a period of several years managed all the public affairs of the Besjukow district so well that the men are quite content to abandon the tedious work of government to them.

Sometimes, when the "head woman" of the joint communes is presiding over a public assembly of women to pass upon important financial and other concerns, certain of the men have been known to come home for the purpose of merely looking on and admiring the method of procedure, or else of heartily felicitating themselves upon being rid of so bothersome a duty.—Youth's Companion.

Keeping One's Clothes.

Elegance, according to an authority, is the result rather of exquisite neatness and of a distinguished air than of rare materials and expensive dressmaking. It is the possession of the woman whose gloves are always mended and spotless, and whose shoes are not run down at the heels, whose sleeves are not worn out.

Gloves may be kept in condition if they are sent to the cleaners when they are soiled and if small rips are immediately sewed. Glove mending cotton, and not silk, is the proper material for sewing them. They may be cleaned at home with gasoline and a flannel cloth. The gasoline should be kept in a glass bottle, tightly corked, and should never be used near the fire, gas or lamp.

Shoes, if rubbed with vaseline when they first show signs of wear, last much longer than if ordinary dressings are used to restore them. The vaseline should be rubbed into the leather and then removed by polishing with a dry cloth. Shoes that are aired after wearing and then either put upon "trees" or stuffed with tissue paper preserve their shape until they are worn out.

One of the Two.

Mr. Justice Hawkins has been at it again.

"You are charged with trying to commit suicide," he said sternly to the prisoner at the bar.

"I was driven to it, your lordship," stammered the unfortunate. "I was driven to it by a woman."

"Hum!" mused his lordship. Then suddenly, "Did she refuse you or did she marry you?"—London Fun.

A Suggestion.

He (at a social function)—The silence is so deep we can wade in it.

She—Happy inspiration! Let's wade out.—Detroit Free Press.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by it use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

LEA & PERRINS
Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire
Lea & Perrins
SAUCE
As a further protection against all imitations.
Agents for the United States.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.
oct 24 1y th

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.
HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed per fectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cur permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan 28.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from genera debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.
Yours respectfully, P. H. MABSURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

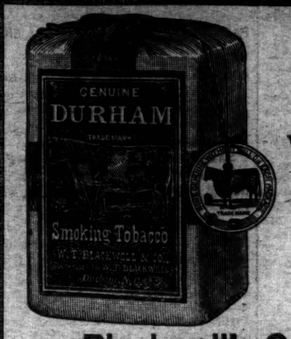
Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with bona-fide, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.
apr 14 3m ex su

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of these diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by
G & G CURE
R. R. BELLAMY & Co.,
Druggists, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.
my D&W 1y

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.
CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
dec 27 1y

The Sampson Democrat,
Published Every Thursday.
L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
One Year $1; Six Months 50c.
It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.
Address
The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Frank H Stedman, Jos. S. Worth
Stedman & Worth.
INSURANCE.
Fire and Life.
Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company
Telephone 162. jan 25 tf



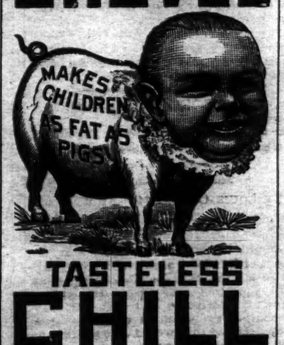
This is the very best Smoking Tobacco made.
Blackwell's Genuine
BULL DURHAM
You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon and see how to get your share of $250,000 in presents.

Bowden Lithia Water
CONTAINS MORE LITHIA
Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.
The Only Known Solvent
of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.
Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."
From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.
W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."
BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.
Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By
BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,
mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

BANG, BANG, BANG.
GUNS AND AMMUNITION.
The Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of Breech-Loaders in The City.
Loaded Shells for Coot Hunters.
Sportsman's Supplies of All Kinds.
J. W. MURCHISON,
sep 24 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 24th, 1896.
Special attention paid to thorough instruction on the Violin.
Certificate admits to Vassar.
jy 19 2½m REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.

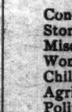
PEACE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Raleigh, N. C.
Institute.
No superior work done anywhere, North or South. It has now the best facility it has ever had. The advantages offered in Literature, Languages, Music and Art are unsurpassed.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A.
(University of Virginia) PRINCIPAL.
ju 25 3m

GROVES


TASTELESS
CHILL TONIC
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.
GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1895.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
ABNEY, CARR & CO.
For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.
ap 30 D & w 6m

MAXTON BUILDING
—AND—
LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Maxton, N. C.
DIRECTORS.
J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over
Fourteen Per Cent.
Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.
J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.
je 8 1m

BEST
Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
Agricultural Department,
Political Department,
Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials.
Everything,
WILL BE FOUND IN THE
Weekly Courier-Journal
an 8-page, eight-column Democratic Newspaper
HENRY WATTERSON is the Editor.
PRICE $1.00 A YEAR
The WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL make very liberal terms to Agents. Sample copies of the paper and Premium Supplement sent free to any address. Write to
Courier-Journal Company,
oct26 tf LOUISVILLE, KY.

For Rent,

THE STORE No. 106 NORTH Water street, now occupied by J. L. Croom & Co. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.
3 St

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND		
*2	48			47	25	
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M	
7 00	3 00	Lv	Mulberry street	Ar	12 40	2 20
9 56	5 19	Lv	Surry street	Ar	10 30	12 05
11 00	6 25	Lv	Jacksonville	Lv		10 45
11 00	6 25	Lv		Ar	10 45	10 45
11 56	6 30	Lv	Mayerville	Lv	9 50	9 50
12 20	6 44	Lv	Pollocksville	Lv	9 25	9 20
1 35	8 3	Ar	Newbern	Lv	8 00	8 00
	P M				A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 6 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.
H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager.
my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT Sept. 17, 1895.
DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.
DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.39 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.55 a m, †Boston 2.30 p m.
DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.53 a m, Philadelphia 10.40 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.
ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.
DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 13.45 p m, Wilson 3.15 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.
DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.08 p m, New York 9.40 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.19 p m, †Norfolk 3.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.00 a m.
FROM THE SOUTH.
DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 8.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.30 a m, Marion 9.51 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Waccamaw 11.06 a m.
†Daily except Sunday.
Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.18 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.
Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.40 a m And 3 40 p m; returning leave Parmele 9 57 a m and 4 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.
Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.33 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.45 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.
Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.
Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 5 a m, Nashville 5.25 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.
Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.45 p m; returning leave Clinton at 8.00 p m, and 11.30 a m.
Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.24 a m, Dillon 9 35 a m, Rowland 9 53 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.05 p m, arrives Dillon 6.36 p m, Latta 6.57 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.
Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 20 p m, Chadbourn 4.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.
Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 55 a m, 9 40 a m and 7 45 p m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, 10 10 a m and 8 15 p m, leave Darlington 9 31 a m and 10 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10 40 a m and 12 50 p m, leave Cheraw 12 45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2 05 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 2 p m, arrive Cheraw 4 50 p m, leave Cheraw 4 50 p m and 5 10 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6 27 p m. Leave Darlington 7 30 p m, 6 33 and 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8.35 p m, 7 p m and 8 15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floyds 9 45 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6 45 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Sumter 9 25 a m. Returning; leave Sumter 3 50 p m, Darlington 5.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 05 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.
Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 18 p m, leave Lanes 8.54 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m., 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 1 a m, 2 p m, arrive Lanes 3.30 a m, 8.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.
Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.15 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 4.08 p m, Dunn 5.50 p m, Fayetteville 6.36 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 .52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 5.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.37 p m, Selma 12.54 p m, arrive Wilson 1.36 p m, 11.35 p m.
Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 08 p m. Daily.
Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m; arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.
Bishopville Branch trains leave Kilbert 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lockhow 1 p m and 8.15 p m. Returning leave Lockhow 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Kilbert 6.55 a m and 3.00 p m.
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON,
Asst Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. sep 27 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

[Time Table.]

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.		
12 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.		
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave	
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	
.....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	.....	
.....	4 13	Kinston	10 32	.....	
6 15	5 35	Newbern	9 17	9 50	
6 37	5 57	Morehead City	8 01	8 47	
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.
Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 5.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.
S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit
At Your Own Price,
At the STAR Office.
Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 15, 1896

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Irregular and Closed Lower—Corn and Oats Declined—Pork Products Closed Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, October 14.—Wheat prices were subjected to some wild gyrations to-day, but throughout the entire session there was hesitation in the tone and lack of enthusiasm on the bull side. There was no authentic news on which to boom prices; in fact, the trend of the information was the other way. In the last fifteen minutes there was a flurry, when a sharp bulge of one cent, followed by a break of equal proportions, took place. It was said that New York had cargoes for India, but the report lacked verification. December wheat opened at 70⅝@70⅞c, sold between 71 and 69¼@69⅝c, closing at 69⅝@69½c—⅜c under yesterday.

Corn showed agreement with the motion of wheat. May corn opened from 28⅝@28⅜c, declined to 27⅝c, closing at 28¼c—⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn ruled easy and about ⅛c lower.

Oats—At the opening oats took strength and vigor from the adjoining pits, but lost it when weakness assumed control of the situation. May oats closed ¼c under yesterday. Cash oats were easy at a decline of ⅛c.

Provisions—The support was withdrawn from products right at the opening this morning and prices fell away sharply. A decline of 5c in hog values was ostensibly the immediate factor. At the close January pork was 25c under yesterday, and January lard and ribs were each 27½c lower.

TRAIN ROBBERS.

Mail and Express Cars on the Union Pacific Plundered—Passengers Not Molested.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, October 14.—The Union Pacific train due here at 8.15 this afternoon, Wednesday morning was held up a short distance from Uintah at the mouth of Weber canon, and about eight miles from Ogden. A train was made up at Ogden and sent to the scene of the robbery and orders were given to organize a posse and run the robbers down. The passengers were not molested, the robbers confining their operations to the mail and express cars. Railway officials report that all the booty secured was a few mail bags, but whether or not these contained any valuables is not known. The robbers, two in number boarded the train at Peterson, a small station in the heart of Weber canon.

The robbers surprised the engineer by suddenly rising up from behind the tank and covering him with a gun. They gave the fireman a cotton sack and told him to put it over his head. The engineer was then told to run along until ordered to stop. A few seconds later the robber on the engine had been joined by another and the train was ordered stopped. The engineer was then ordered to point out the express car, which he did, and while the attention of the robbers was distracted, he ran to Uintah and gave the alarm. The baggage and express cars were uncoupled and ran ahead of the train for some three hundred yards and both the mail and express cars were broken open. The robbers failed, however, to get into the safe. After the robbers left the train was made up again and taken into Ogden.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York's Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 14.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here declined half a cent. Middling uplands quoted at 7 15 16. Liverpool was unchanged on spot, with sales of 14,000 bales. Futures there declined three and a half to four points.

The decline to-day was due principally to sympathy with Liverpool. Prices there weakened on the undertone of straddles. Liverpool and the South sold, and local operators who recently bought turned sellers and in the absence of buyers prices gave way. There was a rally at one time on the semi-weekly statement of receipts showing a falling off in the movement but prices soon weakened again on renewed selling and slowly declined, closing at about the lowest figures of the day. The semi-weekly receipts at thirteen leading interior towns were 116,900 bales.

THE WHOLE STORY of the wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla is soon told. It makes the blood rich, pure and nourishing. It cures scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills. 25 cents. †

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

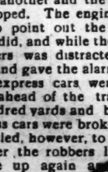
NEW YORK, October 14.—Spirits turpentine firm and in fair demand at 29½@30c. Rosin firm; good demand; strained common to good $1 85@1 90.

SAVANNAH, October 14.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 34¼c; sales — casks; receipts 804 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,000 barrels, receipts 4,064 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F $1 50, G, $1 55, H $1 60 K $1 65, M $1 85, N $2 05, W G $2 25, W W $2 45.

CHARLESTON, October 14.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 26c; sales 90 bales. Rosin firm; sales 800 barrels; prices: A, B $1 40, C, D, E $1 40, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, I, K $1 60, M $1 75, N $1 95, W G $2 05, W W $2 25.

The steamship Lahn, which left Europe yesterday, has $500,000 in gold for Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and $350,000 for Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., of New York.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

BRYAN IN MICHIGAN.

TRAVELLED FOUR HUNDRED MILES AND MADE A DOZEN SPEECHES

To Mining People in the Strongest District in Allegiance to the Republican Party—Spoke to Large Audiences and Was Greeted With Enthusiasm at Many Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WATERSMEET, MICH., October 14.—Candidate Bryan's special train travelled from Duluth through Minnesota and Wisconsin all night, and after laying for three hours this morning on a siding near Saxon, resumed its travels at 8 o'clock. The train consisted of four cars, one for baggage and another for the train crew, the third for the use of the party of well-known Michigan people accompanying Mr. Bryan, and the last special coach for the candidate's use. The train will remain intact until Detroit is reached Sunday.

When the train reached Ironwood, a lively little town in the Michigan mining belt at 8 45, the candidate opened up his four days of Michigan campaigning. People from the surrounding country had driven in to join the Ironwood folks in welcoming the head of the Chicago ticket, and the congregation in the square where Mr. Bryan spoke numbered at least 3,500. A fifteen minutes' speech was made by the candidate from a temporary stand, and then the train moved to Bessemer, where it arrived at 9.15. A crowd of about the same proportions as that at Ironwood was gathered about the platform from which Mr. Bryan spoke. He made one of his short talks about free coinage, taking no new line of argument. At 9 40 the train pulled out for Watersmeet.

"The national bank system is what we're interested in here," shouted a man in the crowd of couple of hundred people who had gathered on the platform at Watersmeet to hear Mr. Bryan. Watersmeet is a little railroad junction in the midst of a wide expanse of burned and otherwise denuded forest, and during the five minutes spent there Mr. Bryan endeavored to answer the man whose interest lay in the national bank. "The difference between our plan and the national bank plan is this," he said, "we have greenbacks out now, and these greenbacks draw no interest and the Government pays none. When you retire these greenbacks with an issue of bonds and then let the banks issue money on the bonds, the banks will then draw from the people of the country the interest which the people now have. It is good for the banks but hard on the people."

The familiar sight of sixteen little girls in white and one in yellow greeted the Democratic nominee at Iron River and the pretty Miss who represented the gold standard bore a banner inscribed "16 to 1 and prosperity." About 800 people were at Iron River and McKinley badges were pinned on a goodly portion of them. The Republican contingent kept very quiet, however, and Mr. Bryan made no reference to their presence. A little farther down the road, however, he did have something to say about the supporters of his opponent. The train took a little side jump from Michigan into Wisconsin, and it was at Florence, in the latter State that the comments of the candidate were called forth. He had not finished his little talk about the silver question when somebody called for three cheers for McKinley. They were given with considerable vigor, and a laugh went up from the crowd. "I have no objection," said Mr. Bryan, "to a man cheering for McKinley, but I only wish that a man who thinks that this country is not big enough to attend to its own business would put it on his hat, so the people would know who he was. We have no right to complain if a man thinks more of foreign nations than he does of America, but he ought not to be ashamed to say so."

The half hour spent by Mr. Bryan at Iron Mountain had an additional interest to both candidate and audience from the fact that Marcus A. Hanna has mining interests in the vicinity and is a large shipper of ore from that place. A large number of miners in their working clothes lined the railroad track as the train drew into the station. Around the stand erected for Mr. Bryan's accommodation, a few feet from where the train came to a standstill, 1 500 people had assembled and Mr. Bryan was cheered as he ascended the stand with Mrs. Bryan, D. G. Campau and Timothy Tarsney. Mr. Hanna's association with the little city brought no direct reference from Mr. Bryan, but in the course of his remarks he said: "You say it is a good thing for the laboring man to be paid in dollars which buy a good deal? Remember that the laboring man is interested more in getting a chance to work than he is interested in the pay that he gets when he does work. The gold standard increases the number of idle men and the idle man is a menace to every man who has employment, and the laboring men of this country understand that, because the laboring men of this country are demanding the opening of our mints and the restoration of free coinage at 16 to 1, and I would rather trust those laboring men to know what is good for them than to trust the men who have spent their lives trying to destroy labor organizations. My friends, the Bible tells us that a tree is known by its fruits. These men who stand at the head of the gold crusade are not new men in this country. They have lived here. They are trees which have been bearing fruit lo these many years and if you judge these men by the fruit they have borne you can tell what fruit they will bear."

At 9.30 the Bryan special reached Norway, another mining town. In a short speech from the rear platform of the train Mr. Bryan made reference to those who have tried to destroy labor organizations similar to that made at Iron Mountain.

Four hundred of the people of Powers heard the candidate deliver a brief speech, which contained some new features. He said: "I notice that the other day one of the Democrats who has left the Democratic party said that we are not giving the liberty to the individual that we ought to; that when we say that a man cannot contract for a particular kind of money we are taking away his personal liberty. My friends, you have usury laws. Those laws interfere with personal liberty, but what kind of liberty is it that they interfere with? It is the liberty that the man who loans money has to oppress those who borrow money, and the fact that we have to have usury laws shows that there is that in human nature which must be restrained. Our contention that the laws ought to prohibit making our contracts in a particular kind of money, our contention that the law ought to prevent a man demonetizing by contract that which the Government makes money by law, is based upon exactly the same principle. (Cheers.) The dollar that is good for ninety-nine people is good enough for the other hundredth man. The dollar that is good enough for the laboring man and the farmer is good enough for the banker and the money lender when they loan money. My friends, show me a man who believes that the man who loans money ought to be allowed to demonetize by contract that which the law has declared to be money, and I will show you a man who thinks that the right of the creditor is more sacred than the right of the debtor, and show me men who believe that the creditor's right is more sacred than the right of the debtor, and I will show you a man who needs to read again the Declaration of Independence and find that all men are created equal."

Mr. Bryan also said: "You take a coal trust for instance that wants to live as it is living now, so that it can raise the price of coal whenever it wants to, and you will find that the coal trust becomes very patriotic the moment you attempt to interfere with its business."

MARQUETTE, MICH., October 14.—The throng that had assembled at Escanoba, another of Mr. Hanna's shipping points, was so large that the Bryan special was held there twenty-five minutes in order to give the Democratic candidate more time to make an address. Fully 5,000 people were gathered in an open field near the railway station when the train arrived at 4 15.

At Ishpeming the train arrived at 6 40. Mr. Bryan addressed 3,000 people from the porch of a hotel. He was followed by ex Congressman Tarsney and Mayor Andrews, and the speaking was just over when a procession of McKinley and Hobart clubs marched past the hotel, the band playing loudly and the followers cheering for their candidates. No clash occurred.

Another large audience, numbering probably 8,000, was at Negaunee, and the Democratic national nominee was heartily received. He made a short address, and at 8 o'clock the train pulled out for Marquette, where it arrived at 8 50.

The lines of a crooked walking-stick, with a flange at the end of the crook, resembled in shape the route taken by William J. Bryan to-day in his progress through the upper peninsula of Michigan. His course lay partly along a region interesting in its desolation, past miles and miles of forest laid bare by lumbermen, by fire and storm, and through towns and hamlets supported by the iron and coal interests of the section. From the time he left Duluth last night until he reached Marquette the candidate travelled 400 miles, and at 10 o'clock he left Marquette for another all night run to Mackinaw City, where his second day of campaigning in the Wolverine State will begin.

Between the commencement of his speech-making at Ironwood, early in the morning, until he called a halt on the day's work at Marquette, Mr. Bryan made a dozen addresses. He talked principally for the benefit of the mining people. The region traversed is the strongest in allegiance to the Republican party and the itinerary provided for a thorough canvass of it by Mr. Bryan. His audiences were of good size and some of them showed considerable enthusiasm. The largest crowds were at Iron Mountain, Escanaba, Ishpeming and Marquette.

Mr. Bryan spoke for an hour to-night to an audience of about 6 000 people assembled in front of the railway depot.

OPPOSED TO FUSION.

Democratic Electors and Some of the State Candidates in Indiana Threaten to Resign.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 14.—In defiance of the fusion which was forced upon the Democrats by the National Committee, through State Chairman Martin, nine of the Democratic electors, who were left on the fusion ticket, met at the Grand Hotel at 11 o'clock this morning with the protesting State candidates. Six of the electors declare that they will resign unless the fusion is set aside. Of the remaining four, three do not approve of the terms of the fusion, but they are not outspoken, and the remaining one had not arrived up to 11 o'clock. The electioneers were called to Indianapolis by telegrams sent out yesterday by the State chairman, under the pressure of the vehement demands by the State candidates, some of whom will probably immediately resign unless the fusion is set aside.

A TOWN LOOTED,

Raided and Robbed by a Gang of Masked Men — Buildings Set on Fire and Stores Robbed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 14.—A gang of masked men looted the little town of Percois, in Henry county, early this morning. The citizens were awakened at 4 o'clock by the sound of an explosion and the firing of guns and revolvers. Those residents who were arring enough to leave their houses were warned to return under pain of death. In order to intimidate the people, the gang kept up an incessant discharge of their firearms. There were eight men in the party and all were heavily masked. After robbing a number of stores the gang set fire to several buildings and then fled to the country. After the fires had been subdued a posse was formed and started in pursuit of the marauders. The exact amount of money and valuables secured by the gang is not known, but it is estimated that they got away with at least $3,000 in money.

U. S. STEAMER BANCROFT

Will Go to Constantinople But Has Not Been Ordered to Force Passage of the Dardenelles.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 14.—The little dispatch boat Bancroft, of the U. S. Navy, now about due at Smyrna, has not been ordered to force a passage through the Dardenelles, with or without foreign aid. This can be stated on the direct authority of the President of the United States. There is no doubt that the Bancroft is going straight to Constantinople, just as fast as her steam can carry her, or just as soon as Minister Terrell makes a request upon Admiral Selfridge for her services as a guard boat or dispatch boat, in the same capacity as similar light-draught and light-armored dispatch boats that are placed at the service of friendly nations. But that any forcible passage of the Dardenelles is in contemplation by the United States, with or without European support, can be set down as simply an attempt to exaggerate the news originally given in these dispatches.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Trolley Car and Locomotive in Collision—Three Men Killed, Two Fatally Hurt and Score of Other People Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAZELTON, PA., October 14.—Three men were killed, two others were fatally hurt and a score of other people injured in a collision between a locomotive and a trolley car here this evening. Of the thirty passengers aboard the trolley car, none escaped injury of some kind.

The cause of the accident cannot be stated definitely to-night. The coroner is investigating, and an exhaustive inquiry will have to be made to determine it. The trolley car stopped at the railroad station to place a mail bag in the office before crossing the railroad tracks. It was night and a heavy fog prevailed. Several men got aboard the car, and the forward end had just passed over the crossing when an engine without a headlight dashed into the car, cutting it in half. The engine was stopped as soon as possible, and the dead and injured were taken from the wreck. The greatest excitement prevails.

United States Treasury balances: Coin $126,616,158; currency, $59 468,479.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

PASSENGER TRAINS IN COLLISION NEAR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

On the Florida Central and Peninsula Railroad—A Baggage Master and Mail Clerk Burned to Death—Fireman Killed—No Passengers Seriously Hurt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., October 14.—Passenger train No. 85 from the North, due here at 4 50 a. m., and train No. 86, leaving here last night at 11.25 on the Florida Central and Peninsula Railroad, came together near Swansea, 120 miles from here, this morning at 3.05 o'clock. It was a head end collision and both engines were totally wrecked. The combination, mail and baggage car on train No. 85 turned over and pinned down in debris Baggage Master Lines and Mail Clerk Thomas. The car caught fire and they being unable to extricate themselves, were burned to death. None of the passengers were seriously hurt, though many were bruised and all badly shaken up. W. E. Ulmer, flagman, is missing and is undoubtedly among the killed. Ulmer was last seen standing between the first and second class coaches. He was doubtless caught in one of the telescoped cars and burned up in the wreck, together with Lines and Thomas.

Thomas is supposed to have been killed outright, as he was in the forward end of the combination mail and passenger coach which was telescoped by being driven upon the tender.

Lines' death was a horrible one. He was not killed outright, but was caught under trunks and the other wreckage. His cries for help attracted attention, and an effort was made to rescue him. The cars burst into flames almost immediately after the wreck occurred, and before help could reach Lines he was surrounded by the flames. A barred window prevented the rescuers from reaching Lines, and while they were trying to pry open the bars he fell back into the flames. The horrified passengers listened to his screams without being able to render any assistance.

The engineers and firemen of the two trains jumped and escaped without injuries. Mail Clerk James, Express Messenger T. S. Farmer and Extra Express Messenger F. W. Price suffered slight injuries. Not a single passenger was injured. There were very few passengers in the day coaches, nearly all the passengers being in the two Pullman cars, one Pullman being in the rear of the train. The Pullman cars were not damaged. Although the accident occurred on a high embankment, not a single car left the track, not even the wrecked cars.

Train No. 35 left Columbia over an hour late and was instructed to wait at Swansea, twenty-three miles south of Columbia, for No. 86. The engineer of No. 35 read his order "Sweden," a station thirty miles further on, instead of "Swansea." Before the conductor, who read the order properly, could ring him down the collision occurred.

News of the wreck was telegraphed to Savannah and Columbia. Physicians were sent down from Columbia to attend the wounded, and a wrecking train was sent up from Savannah.

The passengers of train No. 35 arrived in Savannah on a special at 1.30 o'clock today. The road was clear at 9 o'clock to-night.

THE CIGARETTE TRUST

Sold Its Foreign Patent Rights to an English Syndicate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The *Evening Journal* publishes the following: The National Cigarette and Tobacco Company, the chief competitor of the Tobacco Trust in this country, has sold its foreign patent rights to an English syndicate, known as the Harrod-Stores Company, which has organized the Biron Cigarette Machine Company, limited, with headquarters in London. The new company has a capital of $600,000, of which $500,000 has been paid into the National Cigarette and Tobacco Company, $300 000 being paid in cash and the balance in stock. The remaining $100,000 is the working capital.

The object of the company in purchasing the patents issued to the National Cigarette and Tobacco Company for its cigarette manufacturing machine and other appliances in all the countries of the world outside of the United States, is to form stock companies in the different countries to use these machines. The aggregate capital of the subsidiary companies is estimated at several million pounds sterling.

CRAWFORD ARRESTED.

The St. Louis Merchant Who Discharged Employes Because They Declared They Would Vote for Bryan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, October 14.—At noon today, on the application of Attorney Moland, on behalf of the State Democratic Committee, a warrant was issued for the arrest of D. C. Crawford, on a charge of violating the election law. Mr. Crawford is proprietor of a large department store on Broadway, and last Saturday discharged twelve of his clerks because they declared they would vote for Bryan.

WARM WIRELETS.

Ex-United States Senator Thomas W. Ferry, of Michigan, died of paralysis yesterday.

Included in yesterday's withdrawals from the Bank of England was £618,000 sterling for shipment to the United States.

The Treasury gold reserves at the close of business yesterday stood at $128 504 585. The day's withdrawals at New York were $380,800.

The Marine National Bank, of Duluth, closed its doors yesterday and the bank examiner is in charge. The bank has a capital of $350,000.

The Seventh District Republican Congressional Convention of Kentucky yesterday nominated Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge for Congress. There was no opposition.

The British Government has been officially advised that the extradition of P. J. Tynan, the alleged dynamite conspirator, has been refused by the Government of France.

The steamer George W. Clyde, Capt. Ingram, which left New York Saturday morning and arrived at Charleston yesterday, encountered a hurricane, but sustained no damage.

Officials of the British Foreign Office disclaim having any knowledge of the reported intention of the United States to force a passage through the Dardenelles with the United States gunboat Bancroft.

Admiral Bunce's fleet arrived in New York from Hampton Roads yesterday and dropped anchor off Tompkinsville at 3 30 o'clock p. m., after passing through severe hurricane weather the last week along the coast.

The two desperadoes who robbed the Sherburne bank and murdered three people in Minnesota, have been identified as J. H. and L. M. Kellihan, 18 and 28 years of age. Their parents live at Rock Rapids, Iowa, and admit that the boys are their children.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Nothing of Public Interest Done by the National Committee at Chicago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, October 14.—The People's Party National Executive Committee remained in session to-day, adjourning *sine die* to-night. The membership said that nothing of public interest was done by the committee, only routine matters in different States being disposed of. That the important business was transacted yesterday is shown by the departure of Messrs. Sovereign and Breidenthal for their homes this morning. It was the intention of Chairman Butler and Western Chairman Washburn to have left town to night for Atlanta to confer with Mr. Watson, but they could get no train which would arrive in Atlanta in time for Senator Butler to proceed to Washington and North Carolina to fill engagements, so the Atlanta trip was abandoned. Mr. Reed left for that city tonight and Chairman Butler returned directly to Washington. He wants to go home particularly to register.

The State Central Committee of the People's party in Arkansas has announced that a fusion agreement has been made by the Populists and Democrats on the electoral ticket by which the Populists get three electors and the Democrats five.

A Birdhouse on a Mountain Top.

On the northern slope of Mount Tamalpais, in plain sight of one of the numerous trails leading up from Ross valley, is one of the most interesting looking birdhouses to be found anywhere. The miniature house itself is not so finusual looking, but its position is so strange one involuntarily asks: "How did it get there?"

The tiny structure is fastened to the top of one of the highest pine trees in the vicinity. The tree is dead, and perhaps has been for some time. The top is at least 70 feet from the ground. The trunk is very slender, and, even if the tree were young and springy, it would not support a man so that he could climb to the top and nail the birdhouse in place.

How long the birdhouse has been in its present position is another question hardly possible to answer. It looks weather worn, but seems to be in good condition otherwise. The supports that fasten it to the tree are apparently strong enough to hold it in its present position for a long time.

Nobody living in the vicinity knows anything about the origin of the birdhouse. Some say it has been there for 20 years, and others say only a short time. There seems but one solution of the way in which it got into its present lofty position, and that is that a number of years ago, when the pine tree was younger, another tree grew close to it, up which somebody climbed and fastened the birdhouse in place. The tree that was used as a ladder was afterward cut down. The quaint old structure on its lofty perch always seems to have tenants.—San Francisco Call.

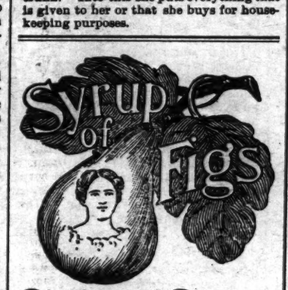
Paderewski.

Paderewski, the great pianist, was a professor of music long before he discovered his talent, and he did not begin to make headway until he was 27. He was then very poor, in debt and residing in Paris. A lofty princess bade him attend her salon for a fee of 100 francs. "I did so with a friend, and his hostess and her friends were charmed with his original playing. But the musician was as proud as he was poor. He had walked on foot to the house, and when the princess said to him as he was about to leave, "You must allow me to send you home in my carriage," Paderewski replied, "Madam, my carriage is at the door," and he walked back with his friend. That evening was the turning point in his fortunes.

The Vastness of the Oceans.

The surface of the sea is estimated at 150,000,000 square miles, taking the whole surface of the globe at 197,000,000, and its greatest depth supposed to be equal to that of the highest mountain, or 4 miles. The Pacific ocean covers 78,000,000 square miles, the Atlantic 35,000,000, the Mediterranean 1,000,000.

A young girl who has recently become engaged has what she calls a "matrimonial trunk." Into this she puts everything that is given to her or that she buys for housekeeping purposes.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1y in th su

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Meal, Pearl Hominy, Flour, etc. Grain, Hay and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Telephone 99. Jno. S. McEachern, 311 Market street. oct 9 tf

I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 219½ North Front street. oct 6 tf

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. oct1

Still in the Ring.

I WISH TO INFORM YOU ALL THAT I have reduced my price for Shaving to 10 cents, and that you will get just as good work and as much attention as you did when the price was higher. You can also get a good Hair Cut, or anything else in the Barber's line. Give me a call and see for yourself.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
No. 11 South Front street.
oct 4 tf

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

Market Street,

BREAKING ALL RECORDS,

both in prices and sales.

Last Week's Wonderful

TRADE AGAIN DEMONSTRATE

That Wilmington Recognizes Value.

AND NOW FOR ANOTHER WEEK.

New Goods,

Novelties and Staples

AT PRICES

Absolutely Unparalleled.

Space will not permit us to quote prices, so we ask one and all to call and see for yourselves.

Taylor's Bazaar,

No. 118 Market St.

oct 11 tf

Report

OF THE CONDITION OF THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK at Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business October 6th, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$445,843 28
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		4 72
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		45,750 00
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures		10,000 00
Due from National Banks (not reserve Agents)	$ 71,048 78	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	64,411 18	
Due from approved reserve agents	135,086 65	
Checks and other cash items	145 93	
Notes of other National Banks	330 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	456 30	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$67,480 50	
Legal-tender notes	38,734 00	106,214 50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,058 50	388,741 81
Total		$985,319 81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock in		$125,000 00
Surplus fund		45,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		8,169 68
National Bank notes outstanding		41,170 00
Due to other National Banks	$ 31,647 63	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	78,035 89	
Dividends unpaid	51 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	546,018 36	
Certified checks	35 00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	10,939 76	666,007 19
Total		$985,389 81

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, ss: I, W. J. Toomer, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of October, 1896.

F. R. HAWES, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: WM. E. SPRINGER, C. W. WORTH, J. W. NORWOOD, Directors.

oct 10 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

oct 11

Ship Your Hides, Fur and Wax

AND OBTAIN

Highest Market Price

—TO—

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

oct 11 tf

CANDY.

125 Boxes CANDY.
100 Pails CANDY.
800 Barrels FLOUR.
900 Bags FLOUR.
100 Barrels APPLES.
125 Boxes CAKES.
75 Boxes RAISINS.
100 Barrels MULLETS.
75 Cases TOMATOES.

W. B. COOPER,

oct 11 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

Wilmington's Big Racket D

PRICE LIST:

¼ yard wide Burlington white Homespun at 3½c.
1 yard wide household Sea Island at 5c.
Pee Dee Plaids at 4½c.
Dress Ginghams in Plaids, a job, at 4c.
500 yards of fine Zephyr Ginghams, worth 10c, at 6c.
All Styles of Calicoes at 5c.
Best Blue Indigo Prints at 5c.
Best and widest fine Apron Checked Ginghams at 5c.
27 inches wide Oating, in dark colors 5c.
Very fine heavy weight and new styles, 8c
1 yard wide nice Bleaching at 5c.
1 yard wide Palmer Mills at 6c.
1 yard Lonsdale, special this week, 9c.
Fruit of the Loom at 7½c, 1 yard wide.
80 inches wide extra heavy Cheviot at 7c.
Canton Flannel in bleached at 6, 7 & 8c.
Unbleached Canton Flannel, twilled extra heavy, at 8c, worth 10c; a special job.
All grades of Red Flannel, twilled at 15, 18, 20, 25c up to 65c per yard.
White, very pretty, at 15, 20, 25 up to 65c.
Double faced white Canton Flannel, 6c.
Heavy Drawers Drilling at 7c, worth 11c.
Danish Cloth, all colors, at 10c.
Worsteds at 10c, double-fold, 36 inches wide.
Cassimere, assorted colors, at 15c, a special job.
Fine new style rough Dress assorted colors, 34 inches wide,
Fine novelties in Wool Dress Goo inches wide, regular price 35 special price 25c; assorted colo all shades.
Fine Cassimeres, all wool, a up to 45c.
A very fine Black Henrietta, wool, 54 inches wide, at 6 worth $1.00.
Morhair and Brilliantines, 36 i plain and figured at 19 and ter, 40 inches, at 35 and 45 beautiful styles, at 50, 60 and yard.
A very fine black Novelty G inches wide, a beautiful sty per yard.
Men's Suits in ¼ wool, blue, at
Men's Suits in gray and black
Men's better Suits in assorted colors, at $5.00, 6.00 and 7.00.
Men's very fine nice Clay Worsted Suits in sack cuts, at $8.00 and cutaway styles at $ 50, all wool, very pretty.
Men's very fine black Clay Worsted at $10.00 and 12.50 a Suit.
Come to see us and bring this adv. and make us toe the mark. We are at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

oct 11 tf

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY

Our New Fall and Winter Stock of

Dress Goods and Carpets.

OUR CARPET STOCK

THE MOST COMPLETE EVER SHOWN IN THIS CITY.

Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets, &c.

Do not fail to visit us on WINDOW SHADES. Made to order at short notice.

The Only House Showing New Dress Goods This Week.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.

sep 20 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

WE HAVE A LINE OF THE ABOVE CELEBRATED STOVES.

Will guarantee them to be the finest goods on the market. Only porcelain lined ovens made that will stand.

The Heating Stoves are just superb. All we ask is an examination of the goods.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. oct 7 tf

NOW ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLES.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.

PURE HOPS AND MALT

LAGER BEER,

Brewed by our new Master Brewer, Mr. P. V. D. Westelaken, a graduate of the U. S. Brewers' Academy, N. Y., and Lehmann's Brewing Academy in Worms, Germany, and of ten years' practical experience in the leading Breweries of the United States and Germany.

Mr. Westelaken was instructed to make a

Fine Beer

regardless of expense in material and production. We now ask the public to judge of the result.

ROBERT PORTNER BREWING CO., OF ALEXANDRIA, VA.
OTTO BANCK, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 7 w

PETERSON & RULFS

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER SHOES

Is ready for inspection. Great care was taken in selecting our

SCHOOL SHOES,

and special attention will be given in fitting the little folks. Give us a trial and we will please you in style, quality and price.

PETERSON & RULFS,

sep 20 tf The Shoemen, 7 North Front Street.

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1897 Country Gentleman.

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1897.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS, in one remittance $ 4
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS, do. do. 10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS, do. do. 15

☞ To all New Subscribers for 1897, paying in advance now, we will send THE PAPER WEEKLY from our receipt of the remittance, to January 1st, 1897, WITHOUT CHARGE.

☞ Specimen Copies Free. Address LUTHER TUCKER & SON, *Publishers*, oct 15 tf ALBANY, N. Y.

School Shoes.

We have been thinking about your Children's SHOES, School Shoes particularly. If you want a good serviceable Shoe for your son, one that will out-wear any Shoe you can get, buy a pair of our Boys' Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes with sole leather counters, $1.25 and $1.50. Try one and you'll buy no other.

C. R. French & Sons.

tf